LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1861.

VOLUME 33.

DAILY COURTER. LOUISVILLE:

SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 17.

MILITARY.

[All recless published under this heading in to charged five cents per line—payable in-triably in advance.]

Attention Gay Guards. You Fre requested to meet at the Cour of the on this (Monday) evening, Aug. 17th, 18 lenck, in the Armery of the Adams ber who has arms of this Company present as important bus ness will be e be present as important bus ness will be efore the Company.

Tof Captain.

L. D. RICKETTS.

The Courier at Nashville.

Merere. GREEN & Co., are the sole and exclu sire agents of the Counter at Nashville. They will deliver it to regular subscribers and supply li to dealers and news-hoys.

The Conrier at St. Louis. The Louisville Cornien can be found in St.

Louis at Willie H. Gray's, North-west corner of Terra and Olive streets, opposite the Post To Our Evening Subscribers,

We have beretefore been serving our Sunday edition to our Evening introns without additional charge. Since we have cularged our sheet we cannot afford to do this, and hereafter the SUNDAY COURIER can only be had at the clerk's desk or from news-laye. It will not be delivered to regular subscribers after this.

PEACE MEETING!

The receive of Louisville, without reference to that party distinctions, who are in favor of naving

PEACE,

are requested to meet in the East Room of the Court House, on Saturday night, the 17th instrut, as a

Peace Party.

The 1 me has come to know who are for PEACE and who are for WAR! Rally as Christlan and rational men, as fearless leaders in

The Great Peace Movement, to save your country from the further

Civil War, not regarding the threats or cajolings of

Bloody Spirits

mose is War only, at home and Raily for Peace!

LOUISVILLE, August 16, 1861.

Mass Meeting and Free Barbecue in Woodford County. A mass meeting of the people will be held, and a free barbecue given, in the pasture of Willis F. Jones, on the Frankfort. Lexington and Versailles Turnpike roads. 114 miles from the latter place, on Saturday, 17th. August, 1861. All persons, irrespective of parties, are invited to at-

HOR. ROGER W. HANSON, HOR. CHARLES S. MONEEEAD, and others have been invited

to address the meeting. MOVING A GHOCERY .- We learn from Mr. Frank Brannin, of this city, that the Lincoln soldiers over at Camp Joc Holt, moved his grocery establishment yesterday merning in a very uncerremovious way. He, in consideration of the wants of the soldiers, had started a tent or small greecry on the confines of the camp, which was furnished with cheese, apples, cakes, cigare, tobacco, beer, &c. Some seven or eight Germans had also started groceries in the same vicinity, and Mr. Brannir, savs they first ordered him off. wanting all the trade to themselves. Subsequently some fifty or sixty of the soldiers of the camp, headed by two or three Captains and as many Lientenants, came up to the store of Brannin, and said he was a Scuthern spy, and was recruiting for the Southern army. But they took him out, used him very roughlyriding him on a log and ducking him in the river, and then making him run for his life. He took to the river, got a skiff, and best a retreat in "good order," leaving his grocery in the hands of the enemy.

STATEMENT.-In regard to an impression abroad, that many boys, that cannot be governed elsewhere, are sent to Forest Academy 10 be reformed, I have only to sy, that I suppose, among so many young Americas in the land, I get my share of them, from my well-known experience in managing boys. It is but due to justice, however, for me to say, that the discipline of my school requires a speedy and thorough change, or all such are sent home. I know no school that can claim a clas

of more studions, and better regulated boys, than can Forest Academy. See advertisement. B. H. McCOWN. aug16 d3

Mr. WM. F. CURTIS, formerly of this city, a member of Corinthiau Lodge, I. O. O. F., and long a very efficient member of the Washington Independent Fire Company, No. 7, of this city, died suddenly at Burlington, Icwa, on the 7th inst., of congestion of the brain, produced by heat. His remains were followed to the grave the next day by a procession of the Fire Com-

Gez. Rousseau's Brigade did not get away from camp yesterday. Probably one regiment, if filled, will be able to start on Monday. Desertions are frequent, but we would suppose the ranks could soon be filled up from the Home Guard. Gen. Frement is drafting the Home Guards into service at St. Louis. See his report.

panies of that city.

Tobacco.-Two hogsheads of shipping tobacco were sold yesterday at the Pickett Warehouse at \$11 75 and \$13 75. They belonged to Mr. Thos. Morrow, of Logan county, and were purchased by Col. Wiiliamson, of Richmond, Virginia.

It is evident the people still appre ciate Sam. Schwing's photographs of Jeff. Davis and Gen. Beauregard, judging from the rush at his Gallery, Main street, second door shore Fifth

Any of our citizens desiring to subcribe or advertise in an Indiana paper, we It is Democratic, and a good newspaper.

Fig See advertisement of carriages fo rade for engine, saw mill, &c.

THE "MERRIMAC BATTERY."-It would eem that the hull of the Merrimac at Norfolk is being converted into an iron-cased battery. If so she will be a floating fortress that will be able to defeat the whole payy of the United States, and bombard its cities. Her great size, strength, powerful eugines and speed, combined with the invulnerability secured by the irou casing, will make the dispersal or destruction of the blockade fleet an easy task for her .-Her immense tonnage will enable her to carry an armor proof against any projetile, and she could entertain herself by throwing ombs iuto Fortress Mouroe, eveu, without risk. We hope soon to hear that she is ready to commence her avenging career

A BAD DISEASE.-The Iowa Journal, a few days ago, had an article showing a pretty bad condition of affairs in that State from the loss of Southern trade and general stagnation of business consequent upon the Lincoln war. In the course of a long article portraying the evils, the editor said : From every hill-top and valley of Iowa the cry will soon come, "peace, take off re-strictions, unlock the chanuels of trade, give us peace and life." He further says he knows that will be so, "we state nothing from hearsay or conjecture."

They must have the "blockade" pretty badly up in that section of country. It's said to be worse than the measles.

Maj. McKinstry, the Provost Marshai of St. Louis has added to the aggressions of the Despot's will, the suppression of the Morning Herald. That is the fourth paper suppressed in that city. The following is the order:

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL, St. Louis, August 14, 1861. To Col. John McNeil, Commanding Hor

You are hereby ordered to suppress the newspaper called the Morning Herald. I will not allow the publication of the same from the date of this order.

Signed, J. McKINSTRY,

Major U. S. Army, Provost Marshai CHARACTERISTIC.-The Journal, under the head of "Robbery," &c, is virtuously indignant over a supposed selzure by a Tennesseean of a few thousand dollars, but says never a word against the robbery of an old gentleman of New Orleans of two hundred thousand dollars by the Lincoln Government. Ou the other hand, the Journal rejoices over the wholesale robbery of an old man, and designates him as a traitor, &c. Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel.

What has become of the Union Excutive Committee? Couldn't this ab's committee give some more advice to the people of Kentucky? They were at one time the guardlans of the Uniou party, and pointed it to the path of duty. Will they object if the people take their advice? Have they repudiated their own recommendations? Have they descried their sister Southern States 9

RESIGNATION OF CAPT. BOUTWELL, U.S. N .- It is stated that Capt. Boutwell, of the United States Navy, tendered bis resignaa to the Sceretary of the Navy ou the 31st ult. Capt. B. has been in the United States service for forty-two years, and has always born the reputation of an able and efficient officer.

Illinois and Indiana have and will urnish the best and bravest soldiers in Liucoin's army. We regret that our brethren across the river should sacrifice their lives in uiding the Abolitlon Vandals to attempt to subjugate the galiant South.

CAVALRY FOR THE WAR.—The eight companies of cavalry, under command of Col. Baker, of Evansville, are to go West immediately. The 25th regiment of infantry, at Evausville, is to go to St. Louis as soon as equipped.

The Northern people have no conidence in the Lincoin Cabinet at Washington. It is the best, however, the party can command, and if they attempt to make a

change the whole fabric will go to ruin. The Cincinnati Enquirer learns that the bridge near Robinson's station, on the Kentucky Central Railroad, was only partially burnt. The cause was sparks from the locomotive.

correspondent at Bowling Green under date of 18th, writes as follows: Two cavalry companies passed through yesterdy. They were received with shouts and cheers from the men, and smiles and

bouquets from the ladies Col. GURLEY .- John A. Gurley has been commissioned as Colonel in the Indiana Legion. He goes, with J. P. C. Shanks into Gen. Fremont's staff.

On Monday, \$13,000 Kentucky sixes old in New York at 77 and 7714, and \$2,000 Kentucky 6 per cent. bonds at 75 cents.

When the rump Government up dertock to crush out "rehellion," It was not aware of the magnitude of the job.

Virginia and Missouri have won from Kentucky the title of the "dark and bloody ground."

The best photographs of Beauregard re at Elrod's Gallery, No. 409 Main street. aug16 d2&e2

Monday, Angust 5th, 1861, S. Bar ker & Co., 317 Fourth street, Louisville Ky., will offer at very low prices 1,000 pleces of domestic goods, of all grades. bleached and brown, from 3/2 to 3 yards wide. Also their whole stock of dress goods at greatly reduced prices. Five hundred pieces of linen goods and

ouse keeping articles very low. Three hundred pieces of white goods consisting of plain, plaid and striped cambries, jaconets, Swiss and book muslins, ladies' and gents' linen handkerchiefs, em-

broidery, and laces. Aiso 1,000 doz. hosiery of all kinds and

Also carpets, and oil cloths, cheap. Persons visiting the city will find a full stock of goods at low prices. an 5-d tf. S. BARKER & CO.

WOLF & DURRINGER'S COLT'S CART-RIDGES.—We are now manufacturing the above cartridges for all sizes of Colt's pistols. Call and see them. We also keep Smith & Wesson's cartridges, at wholesale,

WOLF & DURRINGER. Corner of Fifth and Market. See Biand's advertisement. Money loaned on diamonds, &c. Office on Market street, between Third and Fourth.

The Recent Bloody Affrayin Bullard County-Outrages and Cowardly Conduct of So-Called Union Men.

BLANDVILLE, Aug. 11th, 1861. Editors Louisville Courier:-Your issue of the 7th inst., contains an account, taken com a Chicago paper, of the "bloody affray" in Ballard county, which does great injustice to Mr. F. J. Coffee. The statement in that account of the affair that Coffee exhausted his shots and "fled precipitutely," is an unmitigated falsehood and slauder. Ou the contrary, Coffee stood by the Elliotts, one of whom had been shot down by his side, and the other was engaged in conflict with Jackson on the ground, and in conflict with sackson on the ground, until his cowardly adversaries fled from the honse from which they shot down Charles Elliott and wounded Win. Elliott while he had Jackson down. The affair occurred in this wise: Coffee and Win. and Charles Elliott went to Milburn on the day of August 1st) to attend a candidate of August 1st of August and Charles Elliott went to Milburn on that day (Augnst 1st.) to attend a candidate's speaking appointment. Late in the afternoon they had got in their buggles to return home, and as they were about to start one of a crowd of eight or ten Union men just in front of Dr. Read's drug efore, cried out, "hurra for the Union." Mr. Elliott answered that he had as well "halloo for Lincoln;" to which the man or one in the crowd replied, "You are a d—d llar." Elliott inuncdiately sprung out of his buggy and approached the crowd who had given him the insult, and asked "what they meant." They were armed, two of them having shotgams in their hands, and pistols attached to their bodies. But as Elliott approached closer to them they breke to get in the drug store; he caught the gun that Jackson land in his hands, wreucied it from him and he and Judicondictored. Inc. arug store; he caught the gun that Jackson had in his hands, wrenched it from him, and he and Jackson clinched. Just then the firing commenced by the party who fled into the drug store, and from different houses on the opposite side of the street. Coffee and Chas. Elliott followed Wm. Elliott, and before either of them had fired a shot they were fired upon from the drug store and from other houses.— Chas. Elliott was shot in the back from one of the houses across the street with buel shot, and while half prostrate from the shor, and while half prostrate from the offects of that shot, one of the cowards in the drug store shot him in the head with a pistol ball. They, in the drug store, would slightly open the door, and hiding their bodies, would fire upon Coffee and Wm. Elliott, who had Jackson down under him. Coff e's only chance to hit his assailants was as they would show themselves when opening the door to fire out, or at the windows of the house. He bravely stood by Elliott until his adversaries fled from the store house through a back window, having one shot left in his pistol, and then he pulled Wm. Elliott off of Jackson, who immediately rose and rau off. Coffee escaped unhurt, although several of his encuires' balls passed through eral of his encuies' balls passed through his clothes. Charles Elliott was killed and Wnt. Elliott was shot through the left

and Wm. Elliott was shot through the left lung. Two of the other party was shot, one of them dang-rously.

The cowardly conduct of the "Union party," as they call themselves, in this unfortunate affair, caused much excitement among our people, but prudent counsels prevalled, and no further violence has heen committed. The principal actors of the so-called Unionists in the affray made their escape in the night and fled to the arms of Gen. Prentises at Cairo, who, it is reported, rewarded two of them for their valiant (!) achievement by presenting to each of them a fine Coit's patent pistol, whether out of his own pocket or from Uncie Sam's coffers the report et or from Uncie Sam's coffers the report does not say. Yours, W.

Day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer. A PROCLAMATION

By the President of the U. S. A .:

WHEREAS, A Joint Committee of both Houses of Congress has waited on the President of the United States, and requested him to recommend a day of public hundlintion, prayer and fasting, to be observed by the people of the United States with re ligious solemnities, and the offering of fer-vent supplications to Almighty God for the afety and weifare of these States, Hi blessings on their arms, and a speedy resto-ration of peace:

AND WHEREAS, It is fit and becoming in

all people at all times to acknowledge and revere the supreme government of God, to bow in humble submission to his chastisebow in humble submission to his chastise-ments, to confess and deplore their sins and transgressions in the full conviction that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and to pray with all fervency and contrition for the pardon of their past of-fenses, and for a blessing upon their pres-ent and prospective action

ent and prospective action.

AND WHEREAS, When our beloved country, once, by the blessing of God, united, prosperous and happy, is now afflicted with faction and civil war, it is peculiarly fit for us to recognize the hand of God in this visitation, and in sorrowful remembrance of our own faults and crimes as a nation and as individuals, to humble ourselve before Him, and to pray for his inercy—to pray that we may be spared further punishment, though justly deserved; that our arms may be blessed and made effectual for the re-establishment of law, order that the inestimable boon of civil and religious liberty, earned under IIis guidance and blessing by the labors and sufferings of our fithers, may be restored to all its original excellence; Therefore, I, ABRAHAN LINCOLN, President of the United States, do appoint the last the United States, do appoint the last Thursday in September next as a day of numiliation, prayer and fasting for all the people of the nation, and I do earnestly recommend to all the people, and especial-ly to all ministers and teachers of religion of all denominations, and to all heads of families, to observe and keep that day ac-cording to their several creeds and modes of worsulp in all hundility, and with all religious solemnity, to the end that the united prayer of the nation may ascend to the Throne of Grace, and bring down plentiful blessings upon our own country.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunte In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my haud, and caused the great scal of the United States to be affixed, thls 12th day of August, A. D. 1861, and of the In-dependence of the United States of Amer-

dependence of the United States of America the eighty-sixth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President,

WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

The Nashville Union and American f yesterday has the following:

T. A. R. Nelson.—We understand that Mr. Nelson has acknowledged his obligation, as a citizen of the State of Tennessee, to submit to her late decision; and upon his promise to act hereafter in accordance therewith, the President of the Confederations of the confederations of the confederations of the confederations. ate States has ordered his release.

Two resigned officers of the United

Two resigned officers of the United States army passed through this city on Monday, who were impressed into the service against their native Sonth at Manassas. They had just returned from their commands in the far West, and were ordered to the command of dragoons in the battle of the 21st. They tendered their resignations, but these were declined, and they were ordered to go into the battle against their will.

against their will.

They were not ordered up to the front of the battle until near its close. Their men the battle until near its close. Their men did not fire a gan, but eighteen of them were killed and wounded. After the battle, were kined and wonned. After the battle, they applied for a furiough, which was grauted, when they went to Louisville, Ky., and thence for warded their resignations, to enter the Confederate service. They have gone to Richmond.

THE SUPREME COURT.—The Judges of the Supreme Court met in Chambers, day before yesterday, to decide upon petitions for rehearing. We have given their decisions thus far. Yesterday the Court adjourned to meet on the first Monday of November, 1861.—[Indianapolis Sentine],

Election Returns. OWSLEY COUNTY-(IFFICIAL-For Sate Treasurer-James H. Garrard, Unlow, 601; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 5. For State Senate-Walter Chiles, Union, 600. For Representative—A. T. White, Union,

CRITTENDEN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For State Treasurer—James II. Garrard, Union, 905; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 269. For State Senate—W. D. McGoodwin, Union, 985; G. W. Barbour, Southern Rights, 450. For Representative—J. W. Blue, Union, 1,002; R. G. Stewart, Southern Rights, 404. Rights, 404. Monroe County—Official,—For State Treasurer—Jas. H. Garrard, Union, 1,109; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 1. For Representative—D. E. Downing, Union,

WOLFE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For Representative—J. W. Hazlerigg, Union, 255; George M. Hampton, Southern Rights, 277. George M. Hampton, Southern Rights, 277.

Johnson County — Official. — For State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 496; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 216.
For State Senate—Phos. S. Brown, Union, 526; John M. Burns, Sonthern Rights, 263.
For Representative—J. Mahan, Union, 510; John M. Elllott, Southern Rights, 299.

GREENUP COUNTY — OFFICIAL. — For State Treasurer—James II. Garrard, Union, 954; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 12. For State Senate—Wm. C. Greer, Union, 973. For Representative—Wm. C. Irekand, 13. Union, 936; E. J. Hockaday, Southern Rights, 199.

ESTILL COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For Slate Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 700; Gobrias Terry, Somhern Rights. 99. For State Senate—Walter Chiles, Union, 848. For Representative—Albert A. Curtis, 781; James C. Matherly (Neutrality) 275. METCALFE COUNTY - OFFICIAL-FOR

State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 915. For Representative, Marion N. Carr, Union, 947; no opposition. CLAY COUNTY—OFFICIAL—For State Treasurer, James II. Garrard, Uniou, 865; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 11. For State Senate, T. T. Garrard, Union, 920; Carlow Brittain, Southern Rights, 40. For Representative, A. T. White, Union, 919.

HARLAN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For State Treasurer, James H. Garrard, Union, 588; Gobrias Terry, Sonthern Rights, 105. For State Senate, T. T. Garrard, Union, 495; C. B. Brittain, Southern Rights, 295. For Representative, Hiram S. Poweil, Union, 617; Josiah Combs, Southern Rights, 172. PIKE COUNTY - OFFICIAL. For State freasurer, James H. Gariard, Union, 382. For State Senate, Thomas F. Brown, Uniou, 469; John M. Burns, Southern Rights, 684, For Representative, A. S. Adams, Union, 465; David May, Southern Rights, 669.

Madisonville, Ky., Aug. 14, 1861. MADISONVILLE, Ky., Aug. 14, 1861.

To the Editors Louisville Courier: It is, perhaps, not yet too late to give, through your paper, the word of cheer which the election news from our county will carry to the hearts of Southern Rights men in other portions of the State. It is true we did not succeed in cheating our candidates.

other portions of the State. It is true we id did not succeed in electing onr candidate for the Legislature, but we did succeed in reducing the majority of 369, given for Trimble ou the 20th of June, to 56 votes, it hat being the majority of Dr. Ray (Union) over Coi. Win. Bradley, (S. R.)

The Union candidate was an old and tried citizen, and one of the most popular men in the county, who made the canvass after the manner of a "still hunt," which gave his friends license to represent his sentiments to suit the different shades of opinion in different localities. But our candidate, Coi. Bradley, took hold grounds in favor of recognizing the independence of the Southern Confederacy, and also in favor of Keutucky uniting her destiny with that Confederacy as soon as it could be done of Kentucky uniting her destiny with the Confederacy as soon as it could be done Confederacy as soon as it could be done Confederacy as soon as it could be done with a due regard to the forms of law. A more energetic canvass was never made in this connty, and no voter can say that he was left in doubt as to the position of Col. Bradley or his party. It was in direct condemnation of the unconstitutional acts of this Black Republican Administration, boildly outspoken from every stump, and the good effect of the discussion is shown in a gain of over 200 in a canvass of less in a gain of over 300 in a canvass of less than six weeks, while during that canvass between sixty and eighty gallant young men left our county and joined the Southern army. Taking the canvass altogether it is

amost brilliaut victory, even though we failed to cleet our candidate, and no man doubts but we could carry the county to-day by at least 150.

The lowest trick, however, attempted to be played off by the Union party was the effort to elect Willis Hughes, of Union, to the Senate, over Cissell, whose time had only half expired. Hughes had his circular published only four days before the only half expired. Hughes had his circular published only four days before the election, though it was doubtless well understood by the party weeks before hand, that the cifort would he made to slip him in. The friends of Cissell would not all whim to aunounce himself a caudicate, but went to work and had a poll opened at every votting place in the district. The re-

every voting place in the district. The result was, Cissell carried the district by about 1,100. The Southern Rights party are in the best of spirits, and gaining strength daily. We gave largest the vote ever polled in the county—2,446. HOPKINS.

[Reported for the Lou'sville Courier.] POLICE COURT. GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, Aug. 16. PEACE WARRANTS.—Sam'l Harman was resented on a peace warrant sued ont by Whitman. The warrant was dismissed. Fred Myers took out a warrant against Geo. Leppel. Not having enough witnes-ses present the case was laid over until to-

BAILED OUT -Frank Leber, W. Cos grove, and L. Albaper were bailed out of the cave. VAGRANT.-Geo. Kennesis and Jno. Kei

were presented to the Court as vagrants. They went to the cave for two months in defalt of bail. PEACE WARRANT .- Sol. Weihl sued out

PEACE WARRANT.—S.J. Weihl sued out a peace warrant against T. C. Lamb. One party seemed to be as much to blame as the other, and the own bond of each was taken in \$200 for six months.

STEALING.—Frank Leber was arrested charged with stealing a table from H. J. Mensch. The party not being ready for trial, the case was continued until to-morrow morning, and the prisoner remanded to jail.

[For the Louisville Courier.] Card from a Citizen Guard. Editors Louisville Courier: The sneaking informer, who had not the conrage to ask why we were noving our knapsacks, blankets, and other company property, but went and tapped the bell to summons the watchmen, is hereby informed that if he or the watchmen had chosen to ask the reasthe watchmen had chosen to ask the rea-son of the removal, an explanation would

have been given, as no mystery was intended. Being employed in business in the day time, we chose the night, when the time was our own, to attend to the company affairs. The guna were a few extra ones. time was our own, to attend to the company affairs. The guns were a few extra ones belonging to the company. The Conrt Honse is insecure, and the company have frequently had to stand guard to protect them. The other property belongs to the company, and they have the right to take it where they please. As the Journal is in the habit of giving place to ill-natured remarks against the State Guard in general, without taking the trouble of ascertaining without taking the trouble of ascertaining if the charges bronght against it are true, l trust you will extend the courtesy of an insertion in your paper to the insinuations of the great Goliah of the Bar-room, who-

"As soon as he rose,
To make him strong and mighty,
He drank by the tale six pots of ale
And a quart of aqua vite."
CITIZEN GUARD.

How THEY STOOD. -Gen. Irvin McDow ell, of Ohio, who commanded the Federal army at the battle of Manassas Plains, is a graduate of West Point, of the class of 1838. He was twenty-third in a class of forty-five, Gen. Beauregard, of the Conjederate army, was second in the same class,

THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS. From Pensacola-The Yellow Fever in Fort Pickens. Official Report of Maj. Walton, of the Washington Artillery, on the Action of his Command at the Buttle of Manassas. JEADQUARTERS BATTALION WASHING-

On Bull Run, July 22, 1861. General: —I have the lonor to report: On the morning of the 21st lnst. (Sunday,) the pattalion of Washington Artillery, consistbattalion of Washington Artillery, consist-ing of four companies, numbering 284, offi-cers and men, and thirteen guns—six 6 pounders, smooth bore, four 12 pound howitzers, and three rifled 6 pounders, all brouze—under my command, was assigned

brouze—under my command, was assigned to duty as follows:
Four 12 pound howitzers, under Lleut.
T. L. Rosser, commanding, Lieut. C. C. Lewis, Lieut. C. H. Slocumb, and Lieut. H. A. Battles, with Gen. Ewell's second brigade, at Union Mill's ford.
Two 6 pounders, smooth bore, under command of Captain M. B. Miller, Lieut. Joseph Norcom, with Gen. Jones' third brigade, at McLuin's Ford.
One rified 6 pounder and one smooth 6 pounder, under command of Lieut. J. J. Garnett, Lieut. L. A. Adam (reported sick after being engaged in the battle of the 18th

after being engaged in the battle of the 18th inst.,) with Gen. Lougetreet's fourth brigide, at Blackburn's ford. Five guns—three smooth 6 pounders and two rifled 6 pounders—under command of Lieutenant C. W. Squires, Lieutenant J. B. Richardson, Lieutenaut J. B. Whittington, with Col. Early's 5th brigade, then bivouacking near McLean's farmhouse—18 guns.

At about seven o'clock on the moraing of the '1st an order was communicated in of the 21st, an order was communicated to me to follow, with the hattery under Lieut. Squires, the brigade of Gen. Jackson then on the march towards Stone Bridge. Every preparation having been previously made, the order to mount was humediately given and the battery moved for yard or given, and the battery moved forward, ar-riving at Lewis' farm house, just in time to receive the first fire from the enemy's to receive the first fire from the enemy's guns, then in position near Stone Bridge; here I was ordered to halt and await orders from Gen. Bee; shortly after S'₉ o'clock A. M., I deatched two rifles guns, under Lieu. Richardson, and took position about one-half mile to the left of Lewis' farm house, where the enemy was found in large numbers; fire was at once opened by the section under Lieut. Richardson, and continued with good effect, until his situation became so perilous that he was obliged tion became so perilous that he was obliged to withdraw, firing whilst retiring, nnti his guns were out of range, when he lim

his guns were out of range, when he limbered up and reported to me. In this cugagement one of the enemy's pieces was dismonnted by a shot from the rifle gundirected by First Sergeant Owen, hist company, and other serious work was accomplished. Now, under directions of G. a. Cooke, I took position in batter, on the hill in front of Lewis' farm bouse, my gnus directed towards Stone Bridge, where it was reported the enemy was about to attack. Shortly before ten o'clock orders were communicated to me to advance with my buttery to a point which was indicated, near the position lately occupied by the section under Lieutenant Richardson. Here we at ouce opened fire, soon obtaining range with the rifle guns against artillery, and the 6 pounders, with round shot, spherical, case and caunister, against infantry, scattering, by our well-directed fire, death, destruction and confusion in the ranks of both; as the enemy's artillery would frequently get. the ranks of both; as the enemy's artillery would frequently get our range we ad-vanced by hand to the front, until finally, the battery was upon the crown of the hill, entirely exposed to the view of their artillery and lufantry. At this mounent their fire fell like hall around us, the artillery in front of our position evidently suffering greatly from the concentration of fire from my cure and those of the bettery or my my cuns and those of the battery on my right, and notwithstanding we were at this time subjected to a terrific fire of infintry on our left, my guns were as rapidly and beautifully served by the cannoneers and with as much composure and silence as they are when upon the ordinary daily drill. The batteries of the caemy on our front having become slicnced, and the fire of the

infaniry upon our left increasing, I considered it prudent to remove my battery from its then exposed condition, being nearly out of ammunition (some of the guns have ing only a few rounds left lu the boxes; the order to limber to the rear was consequently given, and my batteries, followed by the batteries on my right, was removed to its dirst position upon the elevated ground uear Lewis' farm house. At about one e'clock, as nearly as I can now calcu-late, Lieut. Squires was detached with three it pounders and took position recelate, Lieut. Squires was detached with three six pounders and took position near the road leading to Stone Bridge, from Lewis' house, and directing against the enemy's artillery, which had now opened fire upon our position from the vicinity of Stone Bridge. This fire having been silvaned by some guns of Calonal Parallels. lenced by some guns of Colouel Pendleton, and the section of my guns under Lieut. Squires, we discovered from the position on the hill the enemy in full retreat across the fields, in range of my rifled guus, when I opened fire upon their retreating columns, which was continued with admirable effect, settering and causing them to spread over the fields in the greatest conspread over the needs in the greatest con-fusion, until I was ordered to desist by General Jackson, and save my ammunition for whatever occasion might now arise. Subsequently, I was permitted by General Johnston to open fire agalo, which was now, after having obtained the range, like

gun of the battery alongside, dealing terri-ble destruction at every discharge. Thus euded the battle of the 21st, the last gun having been fired from one of the rift's of my battery.

The guns of this battery under command of Can. Miller with Con. Longe, belonded of Capt. Miller with Gen. Jones' hrlgade, and Lient. Garnett with Gen. Longstreet's brigade, were not engaged at their respec-tive points, although under fire a portion of the day. The howitzer battery under Lieut. commanding Rosser, with Gen. Ewell's brigade, was on the march from 2 o'clock P. M., in the direction of Fairfax Court House, and returning by way of Court House, and returning by way of Uniou Mills ford, arrived with the reserve at my position, unfortunately too late to take a part in the engagement, notwith-standing the battery was moved at a trot

target practice, so exactly did each shot do

ecived our fire and the fire of the Parrol

standing the battery was moved at a trot and the cannoueers at a double quick, the entire distance from Union Mills ford.

In this battle my ioss has been one killed—Sergeant J. D. Reynolds, Fourth company, two wounded slightly, Corporal E. C. Payne, First company, and private Geo. L. Crutcher, Fourth company.

I cannot conclude this official report without the expression of my grateful thanks to the officers and men under my thanks to the officers and men under my command for their gallaut behavior during the entire day; they fought like veterans, and no man hesitated in the performance and no man hesitated in the performance of any duty or in taking any position to which it was indicated they were required—in a word I desire to say these men are cutirely worthy of the noble State that has sent them forth to fight for the independence of the Confederate States. To Lieut. Squires, commanding, I desire especially to direct your attention; a young officer, the second time under fire (having been in the engagement of the 18th.) he acted In the engagement of the 18th,) he acted his part in a manner worthy of a true sol-dier and a brave man. He is an example rarely to be met. Lients. Richardson and rarely to be met. Lients. Richardson and Whitington, both with this battery in the engagement of the 18th, were in this battle, and bravely did their duty. Lieut. W. M. Owen, Adjutant, and Lieut. James Dearlng, Virginia forces attached to this battalion, accompanied me. To them I am indebted for invaluable service upon the field; frequently were they ordered to postions of great danger, and promptly and bravely did they cach acquit themselves of any duty they were called upon to perform. I could mention individual instance of bravery and daring on the part of non-

'orrespoudence Atfanta Intelligencer.]

CAMP WALKER, NEAR PENSACOLA, August 4, 1261.

Last night at 12 o'clock, while our troops were all in the sweet embrace of Morpheus, save the sentinels, we were aroused by the long roll—which is a call for every one to rise from his plank, blanket, or perhaps out of the sand. "The blind, lame and halr," all soon with their ready gams and accouterments, were in lines, and from what I

all soon with their ready guns and acconterments, were in lines, and from what I cau learn, all were ready and willing, only fearing that it would terminate, as it did—"a flash in the pan." On inquiry, I find that the poor miserable hirelings, beltg tortured so very much by musquetoes, and fles, wanted to get rid of the pest for a few moments, consequently they hitched on some seven or eight schooners to a steamboat and approached in gun shot of our wharf, whereupen the long roll was sounded, and soon it echoed throughout the vicinity of Warrington.

My humble opinion is that they wanted to attract more of our attention to the navy yard, or try to make Gen. Bagg believe that they will attempt at lauding troops in the navy yard, and make one grand effort at East Pass and at Perdido; the former being about forty miles above,

grand effort at East Pass and at Perdilo; the former being about forly miles above, and the latter ten miles below. When such a landing is effected, they would at once march in on us on the rear.

They are now, agreeable to the report of a late deserter, la rather a slim "predication," as the yellow fever has made its appearance in their gloomy mildst. And Eilly Wilson's cut-throats have everything portable in the fort, and have been removed. portable in the fort, and have been removed about oue and a half miles below. All the deserters concur in saying that

All the deserters concur in saying that 800 of their regiment would come over if they could, and they have only 2200 men ou Santa Rosa and three batteries.

Gen. W. Walker, who has for some time been in command of a part of the forces, saw that he could not get into a fight, and left for the Old Dominion. Col. Wood, of Alahama, now acts in the absence of Col. Chyton, of the same State, who is his senior officer, and will take command on his return. If Gen. Walker was in command return. If Gen. Walker was in command of the troops here, some member of this battalion could write you by forty-eight hours, of another victory, and Fort Piekens would be Uuele Jeff's.

Old Shelby for Peace. SHELBY COUNTY, Angust 16.
Editor Louisville Courier: I notice in your issue of vesterdry an extract from the Frankfort Yeoman, suggesting the call of a joint State Convention without respect to party, of all those opposed to the existing war, and in favor of restoring table to our distracted country to example. existing war, and in favor of restoring reace to our distracted country, to assemble at Frankfort early in September. Also a call for a peace meeting in your city for to-morrow night. I beg to assure you, Messrs. Editors, that the step will meet with a hearty response from much the largest portion of the people of my country. Many of our people who voted the Union ticket in the recent election are intheoreticalism—against the war now beintl coercionists—against the war now being waged by the Lincoin Administration; the unjust and onerons direct tax laid upon our property by an iniquitous war party, and are in favor of peace. Many Union men, in the recent acts of the party in the State, in planting troops in encamp-ment in several of the upper counties in the State, now see they have been deceived and hoodwinked by the Louisville Journal and other papers in the State sustaining Lincoln, and are speaking ont boidly—acknowledging the fact, that the leaders have practised duplicity upon them, and never adopted the neutrality ground with the intention of carrying lit out in good fith.

The cry should be Peace! Peace! the good people, in every county in the State, at once call meetings, and adopt resolutions declaring against the war and for peace. Allow me to suggest also, that the people of every connty draw up peditions praying our Representatives in the Legisfature to use all the means in their power to stop this ruinous war, and to pass reso intions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use every effort to procure the repeal of the tax which must, if coerced from the people, end in pauperizing them. OLD SHELBY. pauperizing them.

True State of Affairs in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 14, 1861.

Editors Louisville Concier: The tidings of the great battle fought on the 10th inst., near Springfield, has caused a wild excitement throughout our city. The miscrable and persistent efforts of the Black Republican press to convert a disastrona defect in can press to convert a disastrous defeat in-to a "glorious victory," are too pitiable even to lugh at. The number of Coufederate troops participating in the battle are swelled to a ridiculous figure, whilst that of the Federals is correspondingly diminish-ed. Two things they max confess the heavy loss they have sustained in killed and wounded, and the fact that the remnant of their forces are now in full retreat upon Rolla, whither five or six thousand men have been sent to their relief within the last 24 hours. All the balance of the desired the state of the state tails which they pretend to give, such as the death of McCullough, Price, &c, are mere fanciful fabrications, concocted in the back room of the Democrat office and dealt out for the consolation of the faithful.

its work. The enemy, hy thousands, in the greatest disorder, at a double quick, re-Since the receipt of the glorious news the Federal commanders at this point have been thrown into a state of wildest alarm, and as a first result of their victory (9) they have this morning proclaimed martial line throughout this city and county. The object of this measure is to anticipate any ject of this measure is to anticipate any intended rising of the Southern men of this city. What will be its actual effects will be developed hereafter. John A. Brownlee, Esq., President of the Board of Police Commissioners, has been arrested, and sent to Cairo on the steamboat "Empress." Mr. Brownlee has been in bad health for some time, and has recently, more particularly, suffered from a severe attack of jaundice. His friends fear he attack of jaundice. His friends fear he will not withstand the present persecution directed against him, and that his name will soon be added to the long list of the victims of Lucolu's tyranny. Mr. Brownlee's place at the head of the Board of Commissioners has been given to Basil Duke. missioners has been given to Basil Duke, a Kcutucky traitor, who consents to make himself the pliant tool of Gen. Fremont. Yours, &c., B. B.

FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL,-The Wilmington, N. C. Journal has the following: We learn that movements are on foo and will be consummated as soon as possible, to render the Fayetteville arsenal acomplete armory and arsenal of construction. The hands are now busily engaged altering the old fint and steel into percusion and steel the percusion are steel to the percusion and steel the aitering the old flint and steel into percussion muskets. Two large steam engines are to be constructed at Richmond to furnish power with which to carry on the work of the establishment. Everything can be in place and in full working order sometime in the present year. Of course the machinery and the workmen will not stand idle in the meantime, but will carry on operations to the full extent of the power and capacity of the establishment.

We regret to learn that one of the workmen from Harner's Ferry, a gentleman We regret to learn that one of the work-men from Harper's Ferry, a gentleman whose name we forget or did not learn, having gone on from Fayetteville for his famlly, which he had left at the Ferry, has been arrested by order of Gen. Banks. He is spoken of as a very worthy and useful

Letter from Paducah—The Vote of McCracken County.
PADUCAH, KY., Aug. 7th, 1861.
Editors Louisville Courier:—Upon a careful examination of the poll books, I find that Gov. John Q. A. King received every cota cast at each precinct except fifteen.— I could mention individual instance of brivery and daring on the part of non-commissioned officers and privates, but this would be invidions where all behaved so weil. In conclusion, General, I can only say, I am gratified to know we have done our duty as we were piedged to do.

With great respect, I am, General, your obedient servant,

J. B. WALTON,

Major comd'g.

To Brigadier-General G. T. Beauregard, commanding division C. S. A.

Walter of that Gov. John Q. A. King received every vote cast at each precinct except fifteen.

His vote run up to 655. Since the war proclamation of old Abc, in April last, more than 300 Southern Rights men and voters have left this county and joined the Southern army. Gov. King had no opposition; had he been opposed, his majority would have been between 650 and 700 votes.

All things working smoothly. Success to your gailant efforts.

Yours, SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

Prize Burnt. On Monday last our town became great-y excited, by receiving the intelligence that two vessels were in sight of our bar,

one of them being pursued by the other.—
Every place of sufficient height to enable a person to see the ocean and the two vestells, was crowded with persons, anxionsly looking to see what would be the final result of the chase. About 10 o'clock, a messenger arrived in town from the Beach bringing the intelligence that one of the sult of the chase. About 10 o'clock, a messenger arrived in town from the Beach bringing the intelligence that one of the vessels, a large bark, was beached, and that her crew had come ashore. Soon the drum was beating to arms, and in a short time the Fernandina Volunteers, Island City Guards, and also the private cliizens, were armed and on their way to the scene of action. (We fell in the ranks of the F. V's and found that it was no fun to march through the sand to the Beach.) After arriving at the Beach we learned that the vessel ashore, was the bark Alvarado, a prize captured by the privateer Jeff Davis, about 1490 miles to the Southeast of our port, a prize crew put aboard, and she was by order making for our town. The prize crew consisted of eight men, the Captain of which was a Savannah pilot; they came ashore and brought their private property.

We soon learned that the Yankee Captain, his wife, and a negro were aboard, who refused to come ashore, and who raised the American flag, Union down, as soon as the prize crew left. A detachment of our citizens subsequently went aboard and brought them on shore, and they are now in our town. At this time the United States ship Vincennes, which had been pursuing the prize, came in range, and soon anchored and fired a few guos at the bark, which, however, did not take effect. After impatiently waiting for some time, the bark (carried by the rising tide) got affort and came nearer to the shore, so near, in fact, that the Spounders on the beach could throw a balt some distance beyond; a company of our men manued the yawl boat. throw a ball some distance beyond; a company of our men manued the yawl boat brought ashore from the bark, and started to board her, when it was announced that three lauuches had started from the ship for the same purpose; our men perceiving this. and not heing prepared to resist so large a number, returned to the shore. The men from the Vincennes proceeded to the bark, amid a shower of 6 pounders, which fell thlek and fast all around them, and, after rising a United States flag, set fire to her and left.

and left.

All praise is due to our citizens, who were on the spot as speedily as possible and ready to render any assistance in their power, but not having guns sufficient they could do no good. The vessel continued burning all night, and yesterday morning numbers of our citizens and others from Old Town were around the wreck trying to save what they could. The Yankee Captain jost all of his clothes, and everything else which he and his wife had aboard. It is eathmated that the prize was worth \$100,000, being the most valuable one yet captured by our bold privateer. worth \$100,000, being the most valuable one yet captured by our bold privateer. The prize vessel was loaded with medicines, wool, copper and furs. The gun-ship was only protecting the property of the citizens of the United States. We are sorry Capt.

of the United States. We are sorry Capt. Coxetter lost the prize, but we are glad the Yaukees did not get it.—Firmandians Floridian, Augus 7.

The prize crew of the above vessel, numbering eight men, together with the Captain of the bark, arrived in this city on Monday, on board the steamer Wm. Teabrook, Capt. Grantham.

Oue of the scamen. George Slammans.

Oue of the scamen, George Slamons, gives us the following additional parties. ars: The Prize crew under the command of Captain Hays, were transferred from the Jeff. Davis to the bark on or about the 22d When about twenty-one days out espied the Vincennes, and Immedi-The Vincennes at the time had no canvas apread, but at once unfurled and gave chase. The bark then stood off to the southeast, the Vincennes doing the same, and standing in toward shore. At this time, Captain Hays descried the Light House of St. John's, on the Southern coast. The Vincennes, however, gained upon them rapidly, making almost three feet headway to one of the, bark. The bark drew nearly diffeen teet water.

tifteen teet water. Finding they could not gain an en-trance into the port, and fearing capture, the Prize Captain and crew determined to run the bark ashore on the St. Marks'

The Jeff. Davis at the time the capture was made was about 1,500 miles ont at sea.

The seamen speak in the highest terms of the officers of the "bold privateer," and their determination to resist to the last any attempt at capture.

Life thought that a large postion of the It is thought that a large portion of the cargo of the Alvarado may yet be saved.

—[Charleston Conrier, Angust 13.

OBSECTIES OF BRIG. GEN. BARTOW.-The funeral of the late Brig. Gen. Bartow, of Georgia, who was killed at the battle of Manassas, took piace on Sunday, the 28th ult, at Savannah. The Republican re-

marks: We have no hesitatation in saying that so graud a pageant was never before witnessed in our city. The display of military surprised every one, as it was supposed nearly the entire available force of the city were on duty at the various stations on the river and coast. Between seven and eight hnnand coast. Detween seven and eight mandred infantry, artillery and horse appeared in the procession, while the city seemed to pour forth its every inhibitant to unite in paying honor to the memory of one who in lite did so much to command their admiration of the command their admiration. ion, and who closed an honorable and useful career by offering up himself as a sacri-fice on the altar of his beloved country. The homage was well deserved and layish-

The New York Times has the folowing as to the charges which led to the

arrest of Mr. Faulker: The charges upon which the arrest of Mr. Fanikner are based, are his successful efforts to procure arms in Europe for the use of the rebels, and the fact that he was going home to assume command of a regi-ment of rebels who had elected him Colonel. The conclusive evidence of the truth of the first of these charges was received.

by the last steamer.
It is probable that the place of his confinement will soon be changed to some lo-cality at the North, where he will be safely

AFFAIRS IN HARRISBURG.-A bad state of things exist at Camp Contin, if we may believe the accounts we read in the Harrisburg papers. It is said that every day and night soldiers, intoxicated, parade the streets of the State capital, armed with bayonets and loaded muskets, to the great terror of the citizens. In several instances they have entered private dwellings to enthey have entered private dwellings to annoy and insult the female inmates. The press of that place is now suggesting that, if the proper military anthorities cannot or will not restrain the licentiousness of the soldiers, the people must determine to protect themselves.

A RECHERCHE STYLE OF HAT .- A Mem! A RECHERCHE STYLE OF HAT.—A Mem, phis paper says:

The city ladies have donned the latest style hat. If the conntry ladies wish for the pattern, let them take one-fourth of the thick end of a goose egg, and lay it on the table, round end npward; then take one-third of the same end of a hen egg, and place it end npward on the top of the portion of a goose egg. The result will be a perfect pattern of the proportions and appearance of the new style.

A TEAMSTER MURDERED BY A SOLDIER.
Daniel Roberts, a soldier in company F,
26th Pennsylvania regiment, was arrested
in Washington yesterday, charged with
shooting and killing a teamster named
Wolfe, a soldier of the same regiment, near
the bridge over the capitol branch.—[Balt. A TEAMSTER MURDERED BY A SOLDIER.

The war has bursted the lottery company of the State of Delaware, it having been unable to meet the semi-annual payment to the State of \$13,000, by which de-

the bridge over the capitol bra

LOUISVILLLE.

EATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 17.

The State of Kentucky stands com mitted by its jast action to refuse to con tribute either men or money to the Gener al Government to be used in cocreing the sovereign States of the South Into obedi

ence to the Federal Government. The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Ewing, of the county of Logau, were adopted by the House of Representative of the Keutucky Legislature ou January

21st, 1861: Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, That this General Assembly has heard with profound regret of the resolutions recently adopted by the States of New York, Ohic, Visine and Massachusetts, tendering men and noney to the President of the United States, to be used in coercing certain sovereign States of the South into obedience to the Pederal Govern-

Resolved, That this General Assembly re celves the action of the Legislatures of New York, Ohio, Maine and Massachusetts as the institution of a purpose on the part of the people of these three States to furof the people of these force states to the there complicate existing difficulties, by forcing the people of the South to the extremity of submission or resistence, and, so regarding it, the Governor of the Sauce of Kentucky is hereby requested to inform the Executives of each of these States that it is the opinion of this General Assembly the property of Thiss. WHENEVER THE AUTHORITIES OF THES STATES SHALL SEND ARNUD FORCES TO THE SOUTH, FOR THE PURPOSE INDICATED IN SUCH RESOLUTIONS, THE PEOPLE OF KEN-TUCKY, UNITING WITH THEIR BRETHREN DE THE SOUTH, WILL, AS ONE MAN, RERIST SPUR INVASION OF THE SOIL OF THE SOUTH AT ALL HAZARDS, AND TO THE LAST EXTREMITY.

These resolutions were adopted, the first by a unanimous vote, and the second by a vote of ayes \$7, usys 6: among the ayes were RICHARD A. BECKNIN, JOHN K. GOODLOE, WM. C. IRELAND, RICHARD T. JACOB, JOSH-TA TEVIS, and NATHANIEL WOLFE-all of whom are members of the Union party, and who have been re-elected to the Legislature.

The people of Kentucky then stand pledged, by the action alike of the Southern Rights and Union parties, not only not to give any men or money to assist in the prosecution of the war against the South, but on the contrary to resist the invasion of Southern soil "AT EVERY HAZARD AND TO THE LAST EXTREMITY."

The resolutions offered by Mr. Ewing, which we have published above, and which were adopted with such great unanimity, spoke the true scutiments of the people of Kentneky, and it will be so demoustrated whenever an attempt is made to force them to take rart in the war, either by furnish-

ing men or mouey. Nothing has occurred since the passage of the Ewing resolutious to change their correctness. They are as true to-day as they were when they passed. The same necessity exists now-pay, a greater necessity exists now for Kentucky to act, that existed at that time. Not only New York, Maine, Ohio and Massachusetts are arrayed against the South, but the entire North is waging against our brethren of the South a war of subjugation. Messrs, Buckner, Ireland, Jacon, Tevis and Wolfe stand pledged by their past votes to unite their destination with a special condition with a special condition. THEIR SOUTHERN BRETHREN, AND TO BE-SIST SUCH INVASION AT EVERY HAZARD AND TO THE LAST EXTREMITY! Will they stand by their record? Will they prove themselves consistent? or will they vote men and money to carry on Lincolu's war? We

Kentucky Neutrality-Neither Men Nor Money for the War.

If Keutucky shall continue neutral, let her neutrality be preserved inviolate. In April last, Gov. Magothiu refused to furuish four regiments of troops for the purpose of waging war against the South. His response to the President was fully approved by the people of Kentucky. If at the same time Liucoln had called upou Kentucky for two million dollars, he would also have been refused.

Kentucky professes to be neutral. Can she remain u emral and yet furnish money to the Lincoln Government? Is not money, next to men, the principal sinew of war, and will not Kentucky be in active support of the Government when she bankrupts her citizens to assist Lincoln in de-

towards the further prosecution of the war. Kentucky Is not at war with the South. The Southern Confederacy has not declared war against her, and will not long as she maintains a position of strict neutrality; but if she actively enlists. effects.

will not take the proposed loan of the United States Government, because it might be regarded as a violation of neutrality. If the furnishing of money by English capitalists could properly be so

We have been furnished the following private letter from a Southern Rights youth of Lexington. It was not intended for publication, but we take the liberty of Imblishing a few extracts from it:

LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. -, 1861. DEAR UNCLE: I have just got through, what I call, a great triumph. The Journal is discontiuned in the family and paiss a regular reader of the Courier. He is about as near right as any of us. He is down on Lincoln and his Administration, and related greatly rectades at the near and rejoiced greatly yesterday at the news of Lyon's death and defeat.

People are much excited here about Lincoln's army at Danville, and seem deter-mined to put it down. Three thousand guns passed our house Friday night, going to Danville.

Kentneky Neutrality to be Violated
—Louisville Correspondence of the
New York Herald—Programme of

the Union Party.
Elated by success, immediately after the election, the Lincolnites did not attempt to conceal the policy which they had deterniued to pursue. Neutrality, they were free to acknowledge, was a mere cloak, by which to conceal their ultimate designs. A seemingly great Union triumph in the State election threw many of the less disreet Union men off their guard, and they have unwittingly let out the entire plans

of their party.

We reproduce below a letter from a cor. espondent of the New York Herald, written from this city, under date of August ith, in which the programme of the Union party is clearly set forth.

It was certainly the determination of the Union men of the State for a few days after the election to make the State "actively loyal," but It may be that the great reaction now going on in popular seutiment will make them materially alter their plans. The correspondent of the Herald states that there are ten thousand men under arms in the niper and south-eastern portion of the State, with the avowed purpose of conveying to East Tennessee the arms now in this city and at Newport Barracks. "This purpose," says the writer, "has been covered, and the determination is of fixed as he Mute for the Union."

The "active loyalty" of Kentucky to the Lincoln despotism will be shown by the impeachment and deposition of Gov. Magottin, and the selection of an Unionistio till his place, the conveying of arms to East Tennessee, and the furnishing of men and money to carry on the war against the South. The writer says that Kentucky ucuttality breathed its last on the day of the election." Hereafter, "Kea.

tucky is to be actively layel." We do not, however, believe that the Unionists will attempt to carry out fully their original plan. They will, however, certainly endeavor to fasten upon Kentucky her proportion of the debt, now being incurred in the prosecution of the war against the South. If Keutucky can be brought to assist in the payment of the expenses of the war, it will be an "dvance toward Lincolnism, to be followed, perhaps, by the open enlistment of men for the Lincoln army.

In our opinion, the people of Keutucky will not contribute a single dollar to assist in carrying on the war, and, if she refuses to furnish money as she has already proparly refused to furnish men, so far as our State is concerned, she will have maintained inviolate her neutrality.

We subjoin the letter from the New York Herald, and ask for it an attentive perusal. It foreshadows clearly the policy the Llucoln party in Kentucky would pursue if they had the motal courage to carry out their plaus, as determined on in the event of their success at the August election:

[From the New York Herald.] LOUISVILLE, KY., Ang. 6 h, 1861. The history of neutrality onght to be written, for it is a thing of the past, and properly belongs to the inpartial historian and the public judgment. Its chronology embraces but a short period of time. It began with the 19th of April, 1861; it end ed with the 5th of August, 1861. I doubt not neutrality was peace and safety in the locining: but was it not dishouor, too?—
I doubt not, as a safeguard to an unaimed and exposed State, it was a policy safer than house; but while procuring as safety did it not also preduce contempt for us? When trely without organization; with a spuri-rious, impelitic and unfortunate urriels from the Journal flying around the coun-try, and destroying the Union party the Journal had held together, the days of the advent of neutrality were dark indeed.— We saw other States precipitated under the same circumstances. Tenurssee had yielded to the pressure, and had been lost, when titly resoute Union men could have saved her by swearing that not a flag of the many which flated above the streets of Nashville should be toru down. Unarmed, unserted without hereby such as the streets of the many which is the streets of the streets of the many which is the streets of the many which is the streets of the street protected, without a leader, and in despair they set up the frail bark of neutrality, in which they themselves lacked fant, and trusted themselves with it to the surging waves of the political flood which had wrecked so many stronger and better

eratts.
A seeming approval greeted the traitorous reply of the Governor to the requisition of the Secretary of War. The organization of the Union men began, dating from Louis ville, whence the power and head of the party dally sent forth its orders for the preservation of neutrality. Here Union companies were formed, and two regiments of well armed and determined men gave in their allegiance to the Government and strengthened themselves in a compact inion. Hundreds of dags were thrown to the breeze from the house tops, doing more for the cause than the arguments of a thoufor the cause than the arguments of a thonsand Rebels could counteract; and over the
State spread the feeling, dampening the ardor of the precipitators and encouraging
that of the Unionless. Meantime the Legislature had been called together, and the
State to refuse to furnish money, and we
earnestly trust that the first act of the
State Legislature will be to protest against
the people of the State paying one cent
towards the further prosecution of the etrict neutrality; but if she actively enlists in the support of the war, she can no longer claim exemption, but must feel its thousand we have elected one hundred and use have elected one hundred thousand we have elected one hundred and use have elected one hundred and use have elected one hundred thousand we have elected one hundred and use have elected one hundred thousand we have elected one hundred thousand thousand the hundred t and twenty Senators and Representative ont of one hundred and thirty-eight, and The capitalists of England, it is said, the Governor, who has so misrepresented us, and who is now a warm advocate of neutrality, is in the hands of the Unionists. Yesterday uentrality breathed its last.— Henceforth Kentucky is to be actively

loyal.
There is little doubt that he a week or English capitalists could properly be so regarded, certainly the furnishing of money by Kentucky would manifestly be a violation of Kentucky neutrality.

We do not believe the people of Kentucky are in favor of the war now being waged against the South; we believe they are opposed to its further prosecution; and, in our opinion, they will refuse to pay the direct tax levied by Congress at its late session, and in doing so they will do right.

There is little doubt that in a week or two the movement to aru the East Tennesseems will be made through Keutucky. For this purpose 1. H. Rousseau has organized two regiments of volunteers for the war, though they are subject to any orders of the President. In the upper counties of the State and the southeastern portion there are ten thousand neumatr carns, with the accord purpose of conveying to the East Tennesseems will be made through Keutucky. For this purpose 1. H. Rousseau has organized two regiments of volunteers for the war, though they are subject to any orders of the President. In the upper counties of the State and the southeastern portion there are thousand neumatr carns, with the movement to are under the incovered two regiments of volunteers for the war, though they are subject to any orders of the President. In the upper counties of the State and the southeastern portion there are thousand neumatr carns, with the movement to are the movement to are the movement to are the new them to see the state of the upper counties of the State and the appear to any orders of the President. In the upper counties of the State and the appear are the arms now stated in this city and at Neoport Barrooks. This purpose has been avowed, and the determination to do it is as fixed as the State for the Union. I may be proclaiming this too soon, but as I have never acknowledged the heresy of neutrality, I think I am not bound to keep

the secrets of its seceding policy.

The meeting of the Legislature will be the death of the Governor. There is no doubt that he will be impeached, and there is less doubt that he will be found guilty. Then, with a Unionist in his place, an hundred thousand served were received his dred thousand armed men to uphold him, with a concurring Legislature, there can be

or the sconception of where the loyal State of Kentucky will stand.

Captain Muzzy, of the regular service, who has been recruiting at Jeffersonville, opposite this place, for some time past, will romove his office to this city during the week.

THE WHOLE STORY TOLD,-The London Spectator has this paragraph under its heading of "News of the Week;"

One of the best things that has happened here is, Roger llauson coming out in the strongest kind of a Sonthern Rights speech. He has just come home from a Virginia. He spoke to four thousand people in Lexing ton on Monday and did a great deal of good. I never heard such applause in my life as was given by the audience. He is just as strong for the Scuth as you may wish.

and the second s

Men and Arms for East Tennessee. Beyond any question, the leaders of the

Lincoln party, in this State, intend, and have all along intended to furnish arms, and, if necessary, men, to the so-called Uniou party of East Tennessee. Such has been their openly avowed purpose; and with this view, arms and munitions of war. have been liberally furnished them by the Lincoln Government; military encamp ments have been established, and troop. it is sald, have been mustered into the United States service. The command of the expedition is to be assigned to Gun. ROBERT ANDERSON, whom the telegraph reports as saving that the "Union men of Kentneky were carnestly calling upon him to lead them." "Innoclinely after the August election," was the time fixed upon for the inauguration of the move ment.

The programme, so far, has been fully carried out. The Lincolu Government has sent arms by tens of thousands for the use of the Union men of East Tennessee, and the activity observable among the Union troops in South-eastern Kentucky, under Nelson, Fry, Boyle, Bramlette, Hoskins, and others, indicates a fixed purpose ou their part, at all hazards, to carry arms to Teunessee.

It is true that an effort is being made by the more eautions leaders of their party to secure an abaudonment of the enterprise. which they are fully convinced the people of Kentucky will not permit to be carried

It may be that the conservative counci's will prevail, and that after all, the vast military preparations to rescue East Tennessee will be abandoned. But the abandonment is intended to be merely temporary. It is understood that the Legislature, which is largely Union, at its approaching session, will endeavor to discover some pretext to initiate hostilities with Tennessee; and, in the meantime, the State Guard will be disbanded and disarmed, and their arms placed in the hands of unconditional Union men; and when it is thought that Southern Rights men are "bound hand and foot," then, and not until then, a hestile movement will be made against Tennesse. Uatil that time shall arrive, the Union men of Southeastern Kentucky must curb their warlike and impatient spirits, and frame whatever excuse they can to satisfy the authorities at Washington for their failure to carry out the plans of the Administra-

The Result of the Kentucky Election.

The Northern abolition papers are jublaut over the result of the election in Kentucky. They claim it as a full indersement of the war policy of the Administration, as a repudiation of "armed neutrality," and it is confidently proclaimed that hereafter "Kentucky may be counted on as active, zealous, uncompromising, yea, belligerent, on the side of the Union."-Keutucky has indeed fallen from her once high position when she is thus complimented by the vilest abolition papers in

We subjoin an article from the Chicago Tribune, an intensely anti-slavery newspaper, showing the impression produced abroad by the so-called Union victory in this State.

There is one statement in the paragraph which we copy from the Tribune, which is peculiarly refreshing. It is that the people at the late election indersed Woodruff's bogus Kentucky regiments: or, to use the continuous to the members of your regiment, and proceed with the execution of it until the election and approval of a Colonel, who will, immediately after his appointment, report himself with his officers to these he adquarters, when the regiment will be uniformed, and provided with every which have marched victorious up the Kanawha Valley."

the extract referred to: KENTICKY. The splendid victory achieved by the Inion men of Kentucky, on Monday las will soon bear its fruits. The loyal cit ers, now for the first time knowing their inll strength, will wheel their noble State into the column of the Union, and con ribute still more of their strength to the suppression of the rebellion. The dis-Bagollin, Breckiuridge, Powell, and Bur-nett are repudiated; the galfant Anderson; the country gallant Holi, and the patriot Prentice are indorsed to the full assurance of their desires; the brave regiments which ley, are crowned with the approbation of their State, and Secession in the laud of Daniel Boone and Henry Clay is killed no terly and forever. It is hardly possible to u such a State and at such a time. Coming on the heels of the Bull Run disaster, every vote east for the Union ticket is doubly amphasized. Henceforth Kentucky may connect on as active, zealous, rencompromisi yea, belligerent on the sale of the Union; o ere long the loyal men of East Transesse will be made to feel that they will have a powerful friend and protector at their own doors.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter from an influential citizen of Bourbon county. Throughout the State there is a great revolution in popular sentiment which will gather strength until Kentucky assumes her true position with the South-

eru Confederacy: PARIS, KY., Aug. 14, 1861. My feelings as regards politics have undergone quite a change since I saw you last. I voted for Crittender, believing that he might do some good in bringing about peace to the country. He has deceived me in voting men and money, and I would not vote again for him for constable.— Chauges are occurring here daily, and had

are very much pleased.

The Direct Tax Oppressive to the

The Direct Tax Bill passed by Congress at its late session, will bear very heavily on obey the Constitution and his oath, for fear Kentucky and the other Western States .-Speaking of its oppressive character and

The new revenue act bears very heavily on the West. Its oppressive character and inequality, in reference to this section of the country, were exposed in a speech of some power by Mr. Aruold, the Represeusome power by Mr. Aruold, the Representative from Chicago. A direct tax based apon representation must necessarily be hard on the new States, whose population is very large in proportion to their wealth. Thus Illinois, with not a fifth part of the wealth of Massachusetts, pays, in direct taxes, some handreds of thousands of dollars, more than Massachusett. Whol lars more than Massachusetts. Wholly assessed, as it is, on land and buildings which form so large a part of the property owned in the West, and which are valued high in proportion to the rent or in-come they yield—much higher, in fact, than land and buildings in the East, and in the older States—it is felt more here than there. Personal property and establish-meats, and articles which constitute much of the wealth of the Fact are convented. of the wealth of the East, are exempted, whether from an ad valorem or specific tax. Watches, gold and silver plate, and tax. Watches, gold and sliver plate, and a hundred articles which minister to luxurious taste, are exempted. The New England and Eastern members evidently resolved to throw the heaviest burden of taxation off their own shoulders, and impose it on the people of the West. Then it will result that this war will be maintained chiefly by the West, which is required to contribute by far the largest proportion of the money, and will no doubt contribute the largest proportion of men.

Pressing into the United States Service Already Commenced in Missouri-Gen. Fremont's Orders.

It will be seen from the following official orders, issued by Major General Fremout, that the United States Reserve troops, whose terms of service have expired, will not be permitted to disband on account of the present state of political affairs in Missouri. The volunteers, whose times have expired, are to be again mustered into service, when they can either continue in their regiments, join the eavalry, or artillery, or serve in the reserve. As for leaving the military serice altogether, that alternative is not preented to them. Such is the progress of he march of despotism in Missouri. When Kentucky shall be placed under military rule,-and the telegraph announces that Kentucky and Tennessee have been constitute la new military department, under Gen. Anderson,-we presume the llome Guards of the State will be drafted permaicutly luto the scivice of the Government. as they have been in Missonri. We suboin the following ORDER FROM GEN. FREMONT-THE UNITED

STATES RE-ERVE CORPS HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEP'T,)

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12, 1861, Sik: Insomuch as the term of the sever-l regiments of the United States Reserve days will expire, and the men be paid off; and as the present state of political affairs in Missouri, as well as the movements and designs of the enemy, will not permit their being per-manently disbanded. I have determined, in order to premate the common welfare and peo-tert public and private property, to have them forthwith reorganized.

The new organization will comprise five regiments of initatry, with a reserve of we companies to each, two equadrons of evalry, and two batteries of light arti-

The troops will be required to criist for the war, unless sooner discharged, and will (except the reserve companies) be subject to the same regulations, and receive coming a large state of the same pay as the

volunteer regiments.

The reserve companies will be required to replace the Home Guard Regiment, should the latter for any cause be called to other counties of this State, and will reolueteer regiments. ceive the regular pay of volunteers for such actual service. When not in service these reserve companies will be under more liberal regulations; they will not be nore interacting unattoes; they will not be obliged to perform guard duty, and their hours of drilling will so far as possible be made to conform to their peculiar public and private position.

la order to accomplish, without delay, this urgent reorganization of the Home Guard of the Chy of St. Louis, you are hereby directed to assemble your regiment at their headquarters, and ascertain from each man under your command, whether he would prefer to continue in the regiment, or to join the cavalry or artillery, or serve only in the reserve for the above mentioned po-

only in the reserve for the hoose measured pe-cultur cavergencies.

After ascertaining in this way the wishes of the men, you will proceed immediately to the reorganization of the infantry regi-The companies will in the first place

elect their company offleers, who will thereupon nominate their field officers, and sub-uit their names for approval to the General omnianding the Department. The Colouels, when accepted, will nominate a Brigadier, and submit his name in

like manner for approval. After his appointment a Brigade Inspector will be selected by the General commanding.

The officers of the regiment having been

decided upon, the re-organization of the regiment, and, it possible, also that of the reserve companies should be immediately completed and the returns submitted to this Department.
You will communicate this order to all

clegant language of the Tribune, "crowned with their approbation the trave regiments thing necessary for actual service, and at the same time with special instructions for which have marched victorious up the Ka-lawha Valley."

With these brief comments we append

drill and discipsine,
The rolls of those men who should prefer to join the cavalry or artillery you will dso submit as early as possible, with the

others suggested, to these headquarters.
Should any deficiency exist, this department will supply all the different companies with ellicient others, and complete their organization. their organization.

As it is my design to have in each regimeut a company of sharp-chooters, and one company of pioneers, all the best marks-men should be concentrated in one company, and all the best racebaries in another of those companies.

J. C. FREMONT,

Major General Commanding. To Col. John McNeil.

"If the so-called Union men have not ecome too abject, or too closely allied to the Black Republican despotism that holds sway over this ouee free country, they will give some heed to the following from the New York News. The white unu must be euslaved and the Africans set free:

Bultimore Police Commissioners. The case of the Police Commissioners of Baltimore came up yesterday at Brooklyn, before Judge Garrison of the County Court, and a writ of attachment was issued against the Commandaut of Fort La Fayette to appear and show cause, on Monday next, why he should not be held in contempt of Court. Of course this writ will not be obeyed. The Commandant at Fort La Fayette will pail the appear himself par will obeyed. The Commandant at Fort La Fay-ette will neither appear himself, nor will he suffer the prisoners under his charge to appear. Such are his instructions from Washington. The Administration defies the judicial anthority of New York. Not a man walks our streets who is not liable at any moment to be taken from his family without warning and confined in hopeless imprisonment without trial. The number of iunocent men thus entombed in the United States, unheard and untried, is beyond the knowledge of all save one man. What better is Fort La Fayette than the Tower in the most criminal days of England's bloggy.

land's klngs? The pretense that it is necessary to imprison these men lu spite of Constitution and Courts is an insult to human lutelli-Changes are occurring nere daily, and had the election for Representative been one week further off we would have elected our man easily. Evidently the Union men of Kentucky have changed their positive and the competent to try, to judge and to enviet a man guilty of treason as is the President of the United States. If these I have three nephews at Camp Boone, and one cousin. All write back that they are year much pleased.

I have three nephews at Camp Boone, legally elected officers of that city—are guilty of any crime, why may not the facts be submitted to the judgment of an houest jury of twelve user? Why are they denied the rights under the Constitution which no man lu New York dare deuy to a mur-

that justice will not get its victims?

When men of respectable councetions and reputations in the world, with personal inequality, the St. Louis Republican (in-tensely Union) says:

The new revenue act bears very heavily

and republican in the characters unimpeached, presumed in law to be innocent of any crime until convict-ed, appeal from Court to Court for trial of their cause in vain; when the Courts of the sovereign State of New York confess themselves powerless to insure justice, solely because the bayonet threatens them and their lawful officers; when the Iron and their lawlit cliners; when the iron doors of a Government prison swings heavily together upon men, at least a portion of whom are known to be as innecent of crime as the unborn child; when our farts, built to defend every son of the American nation from foreign oppression, butter, and wrong are turned into Base. dictation and wrong, are turned into Bas-tiles for the confluement of American citi-zens for untold days or years, it is time for serious thought and earnest action. There comes up to the people of New York from that water-walled and gun-defended prison house, Fort La Fayette, a call for action, nouse, Fort IA Fayette, a can for action, solemn and strong—an appeal which every man should hear and answer, as he would the moan of the great bell of the City Hall when it summous him at dead of night to his burning home.

The Republican's Apology. On the morning of the 14th instant man

tial law was declare liu St. Louis. One of the first acts of Major McKinstry, the Provost Marshal appointed by Gen. Fremoni, was to suppress the Daily Missourian, the State Rights paper of that city. A friend has sent us a proof of the editorial which was to have appeared in the Missourian ou the day when it was suppressed by an arbitrary military authority, and which, as i may afford a clue to the stopping of the paper, we take pleasure in transferring to

ur columns: The Republican of this morning goe lown upon its knees in a very pittable numer, and in whimpering accents under-akes a defence of its jesto million, Loode-ian policy. It sobs and whimpers doleally enough because it has experienced he usual fate of those who a tempt to sit between two stools, and is trusted and esbetween two stools, and is trusted and esteemed by neither of the contending parties in this unhappy war. It makes a very poor apolegy indeed for the position is has chosen to occupy, as is generally the case with such as endeavor to agree with everybody, and say Good Lord and Good Devil in the same breath. We must come to the aid of our big terror-stricken cotemporary, and state its case better than, amidst spasms of fear. its case better than, amidst spasms of fear, it could itself do. The fact is, that since the death of the lamented Col. Chambers, the Republican has never been guiled by

any fixed principle, or any principle whatever. It has, indeed, carefully watched the vanes which indicate the direction of the currents of the political atmosphere, ever anxiens to be found on the winning side, and to contend vigorously and valoransly for truth and right after they had ously for truth and right after they had been declared to be such by a prevailing public opinion; but to expect it to take sides while ageontest is waging, would be to expect Jack Falstaff to rush into the "innuinently deadly breach," and expose his portly person to the beleding fires of a battery of Armstrong guns. During the pendency of the Know Nothing controversy here, it was at one time stronglynempical to enter into the service of "San;" but ously for truth and right after they had

sy here, it was at one time strongly compi-ed to enter into the service of "San;" but just then Sam began to exhibit symptoms of galloping consumption, and the Repub-ition was thus saved from compromi-sing its neutrality in the advocacy of a fierce religious proscription. It was a long time before it could make up its mind to sup-port Mr. Douglas, and came to a decision only when there was as great a certainty as can exist with reference to anything in the can exist with reference to anything in the can exist with reference to anything in the political future, that he would receive the vote of the State by a considerable majority. Since the election of Mr. Lincoln, it has made some feeble protests against certain acts of Executive usurpation; but it has in reality by indirection been doing the very work which the Administra the very work which the Adulnistra tion would have it to do. The ill feeling which exists between it and the Democrat is simply that of jealousy. The Democrat has endured the toll and heat of the day, and deems it unfair that at this eleventa hour, its Chesnut street rival should super rede it in the affections of the authorities at Washington, and supercede it, too, not by bold and soldierly action, but by "golden science," by misrepresentation of the specificant for the section. "golden science," by misrepresentation of the sentiment of the people of the State, and the thousand acts of cumple diplomacy. The question may arise in the minds of the ceusors of the press in Wash ington, why they should have two organs in St. Louis, constantly snarling at each other, and giving general disedification to the faithful, when the Republican, with its

one in the difficult work in the sufficient with its superior circulation and pressige, would be quite sufficient for the purpose contemplated. It would not be wonderful if the Administration should prefer a masked battery warfare to an open field light, considering the difficult work it has to do in Missouri. (The Democrat is, therefore, jealous, not without good cause.

Missouri, the Democrat is, therefore, jeal-ous, not without good cause.

But notwithstanding the favor with which it is regarded at Wasnington, we pity the Republican. The war will not last for-ever. The time will come when the peo-ple of Missouri will have again at their ple of Missonii will have again at the command the vast power of public opinion. The Republican will then be catled upon, by more than a million of freeman, to give by more than a till stewardship. The cowards an account of its stewardship. The cowards and poltroous who now slink around co. ners, and adopt every artiflee to avoid dan-

ger, while with base ingratimee to avoid danger, while with base ingratimed they desert the cause of their own suffering and cruely oppressed people, will then have their day of judgment. The judgment of history, the judgment of the people massing sentence on their faithless servants, will amply reward the Republican for its cow-ardice and treachery in the hour of Misrdice and treachery in the hour of Mis-ouri's trial. When calmer times come when Missouri takes her place agalu amon political sovereignties; when reason and conscience once more assert their power, some avenging pen will write the history of the Republican during these troubles.—No Nemesis could execute a more terrible

vengeauce. [For the Louisville Courier.?

Meeting in Nelson County. At a meeting of the citizens of Bhoru field and vicinity, on the 15th day of Aug., 1861, irrespective of party, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the tax fately imposed by Congress upon our State. Judge Haden E. Stone, was called to the chair, and Dr. J. Gore ap-

pointed secretary.

After the object of the meeting was stated by the chair, the following petition was presented by Win. Sauly, Esq., adopted by the meeting, and a committee of five appointed to wait upon the citizens and submit the petition for their signatures. A resolution was also passed, requesting other counties to hold meetings, and present similar petitions to their citizens.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE of Kentucky:
Your petitioners, voters of the county of Nelson, and State of Kentucky, irrespective of party, would respectfully represent to you Honorable Body, that in their opinion the State of Kentucky, not having here responsible in any degree to the inbeen responsible in any degree for the in-ception, or prosecution of the unhappy war now devastating the land; but, on the contrary, having ever asserted, and cudeavored to maintain the position of ucu trality; and having used, and being yet de sirous to exert every means in her power to effect an adjustment of the difficulties between the contending sections, should not be forced to bear any portion of the expenses incurred by either of the belli-

gereut parties.

They further represent that the embargo laid upon their trade has so ntterly pros-trated every department of business as to render almost impossible the collection of a tax sufficient to defray the ordinary ex-

penses of the State government.

They therefore argently petition your flouorable Body to record your solenin protest against the heavy tax imposed by the late Federal Congress upon the citizens of Kentucky—to use every appliance in your power to prevent the collection of the same, and especially to refuse the assumption by the State of Kentneky of the quota of said tax apportioned to the citizens of said State, and your petitioners will ever

A Virginia paper, the Rockingham Register, speaking of the editor's visit to the field of Manassas Thursday after the battle, says:

After burrying our dead, our men tried to give their slaughtered enemies a decent to give their slaughtered enemies a decent interment, but the job was so great that after several days hard work, they were compelled, because of the horrid stench of the rotten Yankees, to retreat from the field they nad so gloriously won, and abandon their humane undertaking. The following, from the prophet Joel, chapter second, twentieth verse, discribes the Northern army precisely:

But I will remove far off from you the Northern

But I will remove far oif from you the Northern army, and will drive him into a land barren and desolate, with his face toward the east-sea, and his hinder part toward the uttermost sea; and his etink shalf come up, and his ill savor shalf come up, because he hath done great things. great things. WHO CAPTURED ELY !- The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal says:
Capt. Harrington, of the 8th regiment, 8.
C. Volunteers, who received the credit of capturing the Rochester Congressman, Mr.
Ety, says that the credit of the capture justly belongs to S recant Major Mullins, who is well-known here as Wm. S. Mullins, Esq. We know that Mr. Mullins went on with

A BRIDGE BURNED,-Last night the bridge over South Licking river, on the Kentucky Central Rallroad, this side of Robinson's Station, was nearly destroyed

the regiments as Sergeant-Major.

Is it possible that the Lincolnites are burning bridges to find an excuse to occu-py Kentucky soil with Lincoln troops.— [Cynthiana (Ky.) News.

Business Aotices.

MONEY LOANED.-Ladles or gentlemen requiring loans of any amount on Diamonds Plate, etc., can be accommodated by applying at the Exchange office, 456 Market elreet, be-tween Third and Fourth, north eide, ave doors shore Fourth. Tickets in the Shelby College and Havana-plan Lotterles for sale, or for varded to any address. Prizes cashed. Office private. Ensiness prompt, honorable, and strictly confidential. A. Bland. sep50 atf

ADVICE .- As the hot sesson is approachng, every person should prepare their system for the change, and there is no emedy so applicable as "McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Paritier. It will purify the blood the roughly, and at the same time strengthen and invigorate the whole organization. The immense quantity of it that is sold daily, is proof enough of its great virtues in therewally removing all impure matters from the blood. We sav to all, try it! It is delicious to take. See the advertisement in another column.

an. 5-dlm. To Cash Buyers .- In conforming to the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, 304 Fourth street, see offering their large and attractive stock of and for . 7 at a

very heavy reduction. Then area of Dress Goods is still very large, to which they would call particular attention, as they intend, in that line of goods, to offer extra inducements. Their domestic stock is one of the largest in the city, embracing various brands of Bleached Shirtings, Sheetings, Irish Linens, Pillow Linens, Liuen Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linens, Doyles, Curtain Dimities, Marseilles and Allendale Spreads, White Goods in all their varieties, Embrolderies and Lace Goods, Bloves and Hosiery, Figus, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, besides many other desirable goods, to all of which they ask the special attention of oush buyers. july1

YURRITURE - Wharton & Bennett keep dways on hand a very large assertment of abinet familiare of every description at wholesale and retail, cheap for cash. Their motto is quick sales and small profits. Recollect the Nos. 502 and 504, Market street, between Second and Third.

To the Ladies-Fresh Importation of Spring and Summer Dry Goods.—I would respectfully invite the attention of the lalies to my extensive stock, which I am offering lower than atany previous season,

ecusisting in part ot Broche barege Anglais, printed linen awus, embroidered mozamblque, plain foulards, droquet grenadines, plain black and colored worsted grenadines, black ganze de laine, broche barege, erape barege, all colors; curbroidered English barege, checked Freuch silks, 75 cents per yard; black silks, plain silks, all shades; pineapple foulards, plain and checked French poplius, organdies and jacouets, parasols, lace poluts, lace mantles, black silk mantles, French chiutz; percals and ginghams, Alexauder's kid gloves, plain and plaid nalpsooks, white cambries, soft finish cambries, table damasks and napkins, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 linen sheeting pillow linen, all widths; cottouages and heavy plantation drills, bleached cotton sheeting.

All of which will be sold low at G. B. TABB'S, m27 dtf. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

September 1965 Indicate the party of the par FOR SALF.

THE SUISCRIBER, I vine I make each of Brook Station on the L. A. N. R. B., base in of Paus eur old unles, that he will sell chempfor each authorized that he will sell chempfor each authorized.

WANTED TO TRADE.

I. O. O. F.

OFFICE OF THE IS. PATRIARCH. office of the Control of the R. W. (c. fine camputation of the R. W. (c. fine camputation Renducts):

Pathians k.—You are hereby notified to attend a collect meeting of the Grand Encompent of Kennick, in the city of Louisville, on Westinsdar, the Studied of September, 18th. At a whole A. W., to the purpose of electing a Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge rithe United States. William B. Mason, deceased.

SAMITEL & ADAMS.

William Weiter, G. Scribe.

COUTHERN FLAGS, LARGE AND SMALL.

Phase, all sizes, from by incres to Nicot Southern Bayer and Fravetopes: Southern Bayers: Harder's Light Infantry Tacticu Degree Works K. C.: A Southern House and a Southern Man. Also,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY, WRITING PAPER AND EVELOPES. Fourth Street, b t. Main and Market. aug. 17-41m. G. W. ROBERTSSN.

NEW PRINTS. 20 CASES BEST NEW STYLE PRINTS for Fel Trade, just received and for sale cheap for each.

PLAIDS.

Ocases HEAVY PLAIDS, for female acrean's wear, just received and for sale cheap for cash, ang. 17. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN. CANTON FLANNELS. 10 CASES CANTON FLANNELS just received and for sale cheap for risch.

T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, by a healthy, respectable white woman, Apply on Walnut street, between Sixth and Seventh, could side four public decrease.

WANTED.

A SOUTHERN LADY, well qualified to leach the English branches and Indor papils in Music and French, would like a situation in some school or family. Satisfactory references as 10 qualifiestions can be obtained by addressing autods. REV. F. McMURDY, autods. Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil House.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the KANAWHA CANNEL COAL MINING AND Oll. MANU-FACTURING COMPANY, purchased the entire stock of Lamps and Lamp Flxtures of WM F. SIMRALL, No. 488 Wain sirect, fourth shor west of Fourth, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OlL. manufactured by this Company, constantly on hand at wholessile and retelt, all of which will be guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any Coal Olimanufactured it the country.

Our Oll is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and zone other will be offered to curcustomers.

In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICALING oll of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

R. I. CRAWFORR (formerly in the employ of Wm. F. Shurall) will conduct the business of the house for nice, and letters addressed to him, or the undersigned at Louley ile, will receive prompt attitude.

Treasurer K. C. C. M. and Oll Manuf. Co. and 6 ditu

TEACHER WANTED. A LADY, with Southern feelings, capable tea hing Latin, will hear of a good situal by applying to Gen. O. PEPPER, Versailles, Wor ford county, Ky.

COTTON LANDS FOR NEGROES. The understaned, as seent, has sold to worth of Arkanses and Mississippl Lands which he will exchange for Neuroes, Stocks, City Property, or almost any thin 'tradeable-two improved places on navigable streams, and 5,000 acres of wild Lands in tracts to suit purchasers.

J. B. WHITMAN.

J. B. WHITMAN, No. 411 Main street COAL! COAL! TO THE PUBLIC!

HAVING taken the office formerly occupied by M. Bravo & Sons, west side of Third street, between M in and Marbet, I am prepared to furnish the very best quality of PITTSELECHI and other COAL in large or small quantities, at the lowest cash price. IF Give me a call and dim

STRAYED, a large Brindle COW; no mark, except a small streak of white down the back, and a small piece out of Gray and Second.

IABLE 1. \$5 REWARD.

Educational.

Lolisville Female Institute. MR. & MRS. PERING.

MISS CORNELIA S. PERING. at street, between Second as I Third. WHE Thirty il st ("at) send not als healtenion will commence on We lay, sept. 24, 1841.

TEACHER WAYTED. R on Acal my in the in the intermekt, Southern lady, cars in the french, as follows the Louisville and the french, that

LOUIST-GROVE ACADEMY.

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GEORGETOWN COLLEGE MIE FIRST SESSION of: a Vastintion begins
the first Monday in Sections 7 and ends the
h rd Friday in February.
Evenses—Collise charges, 8.2 Decreeo ion of
five months, Aratimy, 816, 11 variable in advance Board, 1000 \$1.71 to 3 90 or week, in
private Smallers in Pauleine il al d about \$1.75
her week.
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Section 1 of Anno.

Section 1 of Anno.

Rev. G. Beckett's Institute for

Young Ladies, WILL begin Peners session of the 5th of September. For orredors of bother information apply to the Peleopal.

RV BECKETT, and St. M. Chews. St. M. C. St. M. HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE

W.E. the Trustees, have he come of an announcing to the pure of the C. L. LEON. Institution, the trustees have the state of this healthful. We have entire head of this healthful. We have entire become for the confidence of the rooma part. We have the for the man all the random will commence the rest of the resiston will consume the rest of the resiston will consume the rest of the resiston of the manches site.

This for the general states are a selected for echanged. Thursen for day schools for see and a session.

No bould will be received for see and a session, and session and session of the form of th

FOREST ACADEMY, BY B. H. MCGWY, HLL begin its may see sion the 10th Sentem-ber. The source of histonic and the branches complete, consecuting with per the mouthe, sock keeping. Surveying, keep to mouthe, the me in recent to property with be allowed. data-needs of the Little with open a Venate Academy the highest order, the Little; a neer, within it, unite.
The same teachers will give instruction in both
Academies, when desired, in Martinal French,
Academies, when desired, in Martinal French,
Address me, at C'Bannon's P. J., Jefferson co.,
KY.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, BARDSTOWN, KY.

STI'DIES will be resumed in this Institution as usual on the first MONDAY of deptember. Terms Per Session of Ten Mon. 38-Matricula-tion fee, \$10 Board, Tuition, Woshing, &c., \$160; Physicianus fee, \$5. the sleinnes fee, 35.

Gwing to the difficulty of collecting delits at the cresent time, payment for each by vession will be equired invariably in advance. No student will nonsequently be admitted unless the soun of \$100 helposited with the Treasurer, and an additional union \$100, if the student is to be unmished with hobbins by the College.

THOS, O'NEH, \$100, President, and dimkw4

au? dim kw4 Presbyterian Female School. WHE NEXT SESSION OF THES INSTITUTION all commence in the bit of schooler, under the superintensions of Prof. SAMPLY, and dilated in Charmon of Land Trustees.

Louisville Collegiate Institute. THE Second Scholastic vision 1 pen in MON-DAY, the "th sentember, in "as Silved Indid-is on Prof. Schoock aproperty mean the northwest other of second and Chestin, store "a.

order of the Tensices and S. - 2 y. STUART ROLLNON, President. V. B. Prof. Schenek will, have government of

Bellewood Female Seminary.

bree churches willing suile, at intersigned regularly ministers of The year will be divided into two months each.

The price of Bourding, Washing, and Thi lon in all the odinary of the control of t and Thi loss in the adiancy studies, will be should be from months. For Taill a stone, sla, sub and Sal per results of live mo. The stone, sla, sub the shandra of the public.

A payment of one-half in advance, on lithe other half at cited of session, will be expected, unless by a special agreement otherwise.

Music on the Planc, per session: 1 the months, 205
French and German, 100
Painting and Drawing.

Painting and Drawing. "
The Musical department will of Mrs. Fissing, and the dejuting the second of Mrs. Fissing, and the dejuting the second of Modern Languages in the least. As but at limited namelation, it is desirable that those the reducible that those the reducible second of the second of ast and which had been in the limined as President Laws writes. "Versident President Laws writes and professor of Latin for six minister ever needs a man in black will be sought for from the et is the best Latin scholar and te known. He wites and speaks and drills his boys to do the sam and drills his boys to do the sam Laute ever known to succe. I have ever known to succe.

character as ever lived."
Those who wish to send their danishers to this School, will please address the under level at Louisvill, lumedately, August I. 1851.—and datawowkes

Office of the Adams Express Co.,

LOUISVILLE, JULY 22, 1861.

EXPRESS DESPATCHES

NASHVILLE, MEMPHIS, AND NEW OR-LEANS, AT 9 A. M.

BARDSTOWN AND ELIZABETHTOWN, S. A. JONES, Agent. WANTED TO EXCHANGE,

JAMES B. BURKS

NOTICE.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS and E. LOCKHARP, doing business as Livery Stable Recepers in the name and style of WM. REYNOLDS & CO., Layor this day dissolved partnership, and the business will hereafter be conducted in the name and style of L, REYNOLDS & 80°N.

EDITION.

A New Military Department.

The authorities at Washington have es tablished a new Military Department, com prised of Tennessee and Kentucky, and esignated as the Descriment of Comberland. Gen. Robert Anderseu has been assigned the command. This is the respect A. Lincoln shows to Kentin ky nentrality. We are not advised as to the precise time Gen. Anderson contemplates taking milita ry possession of Kentucky and Tennes see. When we shall learn the time, we will inform the people of Kentucky, so that they may be enabled to give him a suitable

We tind the following important disj atch in the Madison Evening Courier of the 16th:

"THREATENING ST. Louis .- Govern Morion yesterday received the following dispatch from General Fremont:

16 HEADQUARTERS, August 14. "Gov. Morton: General Grant, at Ironton was attacked last night by Hardec. The railroad at Flat River Bridge is in the pos session of the Confederates.

"J. C. FREMONT. " Major General Commanding." This movement threatens St. Louls, as it

takes the command of the Iron Mountain Railroad.

Gen. Fremont's demand or request of the banks of St. Louis for a loan of \$250,000 was politely declined by the banks He concluded before attempting to take it by force, to awa't further advices from Washington. In the meantime various parties were quietly withdrawing their de posits, and gold has advanced to ten per

of 50,000 troops from California. They are expected in the Mississippi V-lley in forty days, a portion to go to Western CAPTURE -A Cairo letter to the St. ouis Democrat, dated the 14th, states that ai lell. W. C. Carson, with other sconts, captured three Rebels near Charleston-D. B. Harris, J. A. Goodell, Missouri State Guards,

of Mississippi artillery under Pillow. Peace Meeting .- A peace meeting of the citizens of Lenox, Susquehanna county, Pa., was held on Saturday last. The meeting was well attended, and an opportunity allowed to those favoring the war to defend their policy. Several speeches were

made on both sides. THE NAMES SETTLED .- Gen. Beauregard has determined that the battle of the 18th July shall be known as the battle of Bull Run, and that of the 21st as the battle of

Theo. B. Edwards, of Kentneky, has been appointed Consul to San Juan del

Manassas Plains.

Acceptance of the Declaration of

Paris by the Confederate States. The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury states that the following important resolution was adopted by the Congress of the Confederate States on

A resolution touching points of Maritime Law, webb by the Congress of Paris of 1856: WHEREAS, It has been found that the mi has given rise to differences of opinion between neutrals and beligerents, which may occasion serious mi-moderstandings, and even conflicts; and, whereas, the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, Fratee, Austria, Prussia, Serdinia and Russia, at the Congress of Paris, of 1856, established an uniform doctrine on this subject, to which they invited the adherence of the nations of the world, which is as follows:

I. That privateering is and remains abel-The the neutral flag covers the ene my's goods, with the exception of contra

3. That neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under the enemy's flag; and 4. That blockades, in order to be bind-ing, must be effective; that is to say, main-tained by a force sufficient really to prevent And, whereas, it is desirable that the

Confederate States of America shall assume

definite position on so important a point now, therefore,

The it Resolved, That the Congress of the Confederate States of America accept the 2d, 3d and 4th clauses of the above cited declaration, and decline to assent to the 1st clase thereof.

The following is from the Saint Louis Republican, a semi official organ of the Administration, showing a force of 15,-000 men. That is enough, we should think, to whip all the "half starved, marmed Reb-

cls" in the State : MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- The 41st Illihois regiment, Col. Pugh, which arrived here on Thosday, was armed with Minic muskets at the Arsenal yesterday.

The Seventh fowa regiment also received as at the Pacific Railroad depot yesterday evening, preparatory to embarking on board the cars for Rolia.

There are now about 15,000 troops in the cars 10000 belong quartered at the Argents 12000 belong quartered at the Argents 12000 belong quartered at the Argents 12000 belong the cars for Rolia.

city; 12,000 being quartered at the Ar-A large body of troops left the Iron

Mountain depot last evening, for Pilot Knob. The train which arrived last evening, reported that no attack had been made, but that the enemy's force was near The 21st Illinois regiment, Col. Coler,

was armed with Minle muskets yesterday, making in all about 3,000 Minie muskets distributed during the day.
Licut. Col. Burbank of the 13th United
States Infantry is now in command of the
Arsenal, in place of Capt. Tracy.

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN ST. LOUIS .-The police commissioners, to their honor be it said, refused to obey the order of the Milltary Dietator to suppress the Bulletin,

We understand that warrants are in the United States Marshal's hands, for the arrest of a large number of persons on the charge of complicity with enterprises of treason. A score or so of terror-stricken

gentlemen are said in consequence to have suddenly departed from the city. At the residences searched, a quantity of papers were seized, which are expected to disclose more or less of evidence against

the parties arrested.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Five companies from Vebraska arrived yesterday on the steamer A number of slaty-four pounders are

A number of slxty-four pounders are now being mounted at different points, about the city, to command the approaches leading thereto. The work is under the supervision of Lientenant Hassendeubel.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Illinois regiments came up from the Barracks last evening on board steamers Jeannie Deans and G. W. Graham. They disembout the levee near the foot of Chestnut street, and marched to the Paelfic depot, where they took the cars for Rolla, it is supposed. A large number of troops, in addition to these, were also sent out on this road yesterday afternoon.—[St. Louis Bulletin.

The Battle near Springfield, Mo. Martial Law in St. Louis. The St. Louis Democrat, of Thursday, organ of the Administration, has the fol-

battle, and the death of Gen. Lyon:

Gen. Lyon now desired the Iowa boys, whom he had found so brave, to prepare to meet the next onset of the enemy with the bayonet immediately after firing. They said, 'Give us a leader and we will follow to death.' On came the enemy in overwhelming numbers, confident of victory over such a meagre force. No thus could be lost to select a leader. 'I will lead you,' exclaims Lyon. 'Come on, brave men;' and placing himself in the waa, received a stall bulket just at the pit of the stomach which killed him instantly. The Lowas delivered their fire and the enounty retired, so there was no need of charging bayonets. Gen. Lyon's body was carefully picked up and conveyed Ffeless toward the ambahances by two of his body guard. In his death as in his life, he was the same devoted, patriotic soldier, regarding his own life as of the part of the if he of the grand in the oreal of the part of the contraction battle, and the death of Gen. Lyon: was the same devoted, patriotic soldier, regarding his own life as of no votac it he could but resene his country. His bodhas been brought hither and embalaned has been brought hither and embeddied, for conveyance to his friends in Connecticut. There was no feeling of depression on the part of the troops at the unexpected calamity, but rather a feeling of quiet determination to revenge his death. On the Thesday night previous he had arranged for a hight attack upon the enemy, but singularly found himself delayed two hours behind the proper time for starting, by runnors of a skirmish on the prairie west of town, and the attack was postioned.

west of town, and the attack was postponed. Wednesday he said to man "Well. I begin to believe our term of soldiering is about ompleted. I have tried earn, salv to dis completed. I have tried earnessly to dis-charge my whale duty to the government, appealed to them for reinforcements and supplies; but, aim, they do not come, and the enemy is getting the advantage of us." lie then called a council of war, at which there was nearly an unanimous voice for evacuating Springfield. Gen. Sweeney plead elequently against such a course, de-clared it would be the ruin of the Union cause in that quarter of the State, and urg ed a battle as soon as the enemy were with ed a battle as soon as the enemy were with in striking distance. He also pointed on the loss of reputation both to the Genera and his efficers which would follow such: and his officers which would follow such a step. This counsel decided the course to be pursued, and Thursday when the brigade quartermaster inquired when we were to leave Springfield, Gen. Lyon replied, "Not before we are whipped." This was the proper course to pursue. If he retreated without a battle he would certainly have been pursued by a boastful and aupunished enemy, and likely have his retreat entirely cut oil. After being wounded he exclaim-The greatest roorback of the sea son is the report industriously circulated that the Lincoln Government has a tender

ent oil. After being wounded he exclaimed to Maj. Schoffeld, "The day is lost," but the Major said, "No, General, let us try once more." So they tried, and the General lell. It was now a little alter 9 o'clock, and the battle had raged with a decentes seldom if ever equalled, for over three hours. The smoke hung like a storm cloud over the valley, a fit emblem of mourning for the departed hero. and F. A. Gaylerd, sergeant of a company

"He sleeps his last sleep, he has fought hi last battle, No sound shall awake him to glory again." When Gen. Sigel, who commanded the eastern division, heard the roar of Totten's artillery, he at once attacked the enemy in his quarter, driving him half a mile and taking possession of his camp, extending westward to the Fayetteville road. Here westward to the Fayetteville road. Here a terrible fire was poured lato his ranks by a regiment which he had permitted to advance within a few paces of him, supposing it to be the lowa First. His men sea tered considerably, and Cel. Salomon's could not be rallied. Consequently Sigel lost five of his gans, the other being brought away by Capt. Flagg, who compelled his prisoners, some sixty in number, to draw the artillery off the field.

Our troops took some four kundred horses and about seventy prisoners, and compelled the enemy to burn nearly all of

his baggage to keep it from failing into on The enemy had twenty-one pieces of cannon, and at the last twenty s'x, Including those taken from Sigot. They were none of them worked with precision, every

compelled the enemy to burn nearly all o

shot for nearly an hour going whiz twenty feet over our heads.

Our army reached Springfield in safety, and are now preparing to move toward Redia but with no leap s whatever of reweiing there. With a baggage train tive unless long to protect, it with be singular indeed, it the enemy does not prove enterprising enough

heavy force of cavalry.
Our loss is about 200 killed and 600 or 700 wounded, while the loss of the enemy

must have been double our own.

The Army of Gen. Lyon

In connection with the News from Springfield, Mo., the following detailed slatement of the force under Gen. Lyon will be interesting. His troops comprised one thousand three hundred regulars, four thousand volunteers, and some two thou sand five hundred Home Guards-in all 7.800 men:

THE STAFF. General Commanding, Nathaulel Lyon Aid-de-Camp, Lieut. Col. I. F. Shepard: Quartermaster, Major Horace A. Comant, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Capt. Gordon Granger.

BRIGADE OFFICERS. Brigadier-General Franz Sigel, Missouri volunteers; Major Samuel D. Sturgls, First United States Cavalry, Acting Brigadier.

CAVALRY. CAVALRY.

Capt. David S. Stanley, commanding; 1st Cavalry, Company B — Lieut. Cantield; Company C — Lieut. M. J. Kelly: Company D — Lieutenant M. W. Henry: Company I — Captain Milton T. Carr; 1st Dragoons, Company C — Lieut. C. E. Farrand; 1st Dragoors, Company C — Lieut. Sanford; Mounted Ritles, Company H — Capt. Wash. L. Ediott; 1st Kansas Squadron—Capt. Wood. ron-Capt. Wood.

ARTILLERY. Totten's Battery, six pieces—Capt. James Totten; Dubois's Battery, six pieces—Lieut. J. V. D. Dubois; Sigel's Battery, six pieces -Capt. Schaeffer.

INFANTRY. Four Companies 1st Regulars—Capt. J. B. Pluntuer; two Companies 2d Regulars—Capt. Fred. Steele; 1st Missouri Volunteers (Blair's)—Lient. Col. G. L. Andrews; 2d Missouri Volunteers (Boernstein's)—two Companies—Maj. Osterhans; 3d Missouri Volunteers (Sigel's)—Maj. Backoff, commanding; 5th Missouri Volunteers—Col. Salomon; 1st Iowa Volunteers—Col. Joshna F. Bates: 1st Kansas Volunteers—Col. Joshna F. Bates: 1st Kansas Volunteers—Col. Joshna F. Bates; 1st Kansas Volunteers—Col. Joshna F. Bates; 1st Kansas Volunteers—Lient. Col. Learned; 3d Kansas Volunteers—Col. Robert B. Mitchell; 1,200 Home Guards—Col. John S. Phelps; 500 Home Guards

The St. Louis Republican has these par ticulars:

There is hardly a doubt that our troop wonk have achieved a splendid victory had it not been for the fearful odds they had to contend against. On the side of the Confederates from 20,000 to 25,000 are reported to have been in the fight and to these un Military Dietator to suppress the Bulletin, Missourian, and Herald, aud Col. McNeill, of the Home Gnard, was detailed to do the work. This was promptly done by the chivalrous Colonel, and those offices were taken possession of by the military and the issue of the papers was forcibly suppressed. The Democrat, the organ of the Despot, adds the following:

We understand that warrants are in the United States Marshal's hands, for the artle, not knowing how far the line of the enemy extended, or where his forces were located.

At about two o'clock P. M., Gen. Sigel, At about two o'clock P. M. Gen. Sigel, having either heard the canonading or received a special nessage from Major Strrgis, came up with his reserve from Springtield. He lumnediately attacked the enemy on the right flank, and did terrible execution among them. The rest of our troops, seeing that Sigel brought them succor, railied with renewed vigor, and made one more determined onset on the enemy. But such were the overwhelming enemy. But such were the overwhelming edds realist which they had to light, that the encounter amounted to nothing more

First Kansas Reglment was in the thickest of the fight. At 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, Gen. Sigel, having concluded that it would not be prudent to resume the battle, the whole column of troops, followed by large numbers of citizens, with all that they could gather up in the shape of movable goods, commenced a retreat from Springth fall in the direction of Rolla. They brought all their baggage and commission. owing particulars and incidents of the springly in the direction of tools. They brought all their baggage and contains sary stores with them, and also all but three or four canaon which they were obliged, for some reason, to leave on the ground. Our informant came out with them until within ten or fifteen miles this side of Springdieid, where he took the Stage. He left them a non-tenum or Sunday. them about noon on Sunday.

LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Pacts of the Springfield Battle-Sigel's Retreat Cut off-Dismay and Consternation-The Bait that Caught Fremont-Arrests of Cit-

zens-Sigel Captured. (Correspondence Louisville Courier.)

Sr. Louis, August 15, 1861. Editors Louiseille Courier: We are be finning to see a little more clearly into the esults of the battle of Springfield. The Republican papers now concede that they have lost 200 killed, 600 to 700 wounded and five cannon, and this is doubtless much below the real figures. It now appears from the most authentic information that the battle was fought by Missonrians alone, under General Sterling Price, and that their number did not exceed that of the Fiderals, If it equalled it. McCullough was in the meantime executing a flank

Fiderals, If it equalled it. McCullough was in the meantime excenting a flank march to intercept Sigel's retreat upon Rolla, which, it is said, he has successfully done, and Sigel's entire command is now in the hands of the Southern forces. At any rate, the Democran admits that Sigel common hope to reach Rolla safely.

The death of Gen. Lyon has thrown dishiply and consternation into the racks of the Lincolnites. He was a great favorite among them, and they refled upon him more than upon any efficer in the West. Curses not loud but deep are being keeped upon Fremont for his glaving misnumagement of affairs and his distartons biunders since he last taken command of this department. The first grant mistake was the expedition to Bird's Point, gotten up upon mere nawspaper reports, doubtless started intentionally by the Contederate leaders, a bait that would have been easily detected by the merest lieutenant, and which was swillowed greedily by Fremont.

The Black Republicans now say that Lyon has been serified through Fremont's laborance and incapacity. Lyon had been chamerlug for reinforcements for the last menth, and during Fremont's absence to Bird's Point, it is said that no less than three messengers cause up from Lyon asking for immediate assistance. Now when it is too late, they are rushing troops to Rolla, peerly equipped and armed, and altogether badly prepared to euconnter the victorious Southern troops. Another disaster for the Federal arms will doubtless follow this wretched management of admires.

less follow this wretched management o

The proclamation of martial law in the the processination of martial that in the city yesterday morning was immediately followed by the arrest of a number of prominent citizeus, and searches for arms and ammunition. But this state of things had long been auticipated, and the Lincoluites were toiled at every point. The Morning Herald, Evening Missourian and War Pantain by all bases assuranced by

Morning Herald, Evening Missourlau and War Buletin have all been suppressed by order of His Royal Highness John C. Fremont. Major McKinstry, acting as Provost Murshal, having transmitted an order to that effect to Col. John McNeil, commanding Home Guards, who alone could be found to undertake the dirty work! The Police Commissioners, apon whom McKinstry first called to have the order executed, positively declined having order executed, positively declined having anything to do with it. Our backs and savings institutions were

yesterday levied upon to the extent of \$250,000, which they had to assess pro rata among themselves according to their capital. H. R. H. Juo. C. Fremont graciously consented to take the money in Missouri tunds, instead of com. This will doubtless be followed by other forced loans until our root banks will be introlly crimded. less be followed by omer torcea til our poor banks will be utterly crip B.

P. S. As I close, it is again reported that of some six hundred men, has fallen the hands of the Confederates. R.

The Arrest of Ex-Minister Faulk-ner-he is Confined in Jail. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times telegraphs that journal as

follows, relative to the arrest of Mr. Fanik-Col. Perter, the Provost-Marshal to-day arrested Hon. Charles J. Fankher, late United States Minister to France. The erder for his arrest was issued from the War Department. A heavy detachment of infantry accompanied the Provost-Marshal to guard against any disturbance that the arrest might prompt. Mr. Faulkner promptly acknowledged the authority and signified his readiness to accompany the officer. is readiness to accompany the officer.

The was taken to the jail, where the other The was taken to the jail, where the other prisoners of war are confined. The jail was at once surrounded by a large crowd, anxious to gratify their curiosity by a sight of the place where he was confined.

This afternoon Wm. Walling, one of the editors of the lutelligener, vis ted the jail, and remarking that Mr. Fankhure was an

and remarking that Mr. Faulkner was an

editors of the Intelligener, visited the juli, and remarking that Mr. Faulkner was an old personal triend, desired the officer in charge to send in his card. "My orders, sir," reglded the officer, "are to permit no communication with the prisoner, by word, by card, letters, newspaper or sign," And the orders were vigidly enforced.

Mr. Faulkner occupies a lower floor of the jail, and has a ward adjoining that of Dr. Fleming of Virginia, who is also a prisoner and a man of wealth and influence.

When first arrested, Mr. Faulkner was somewhat excited, but he shortly recovered himself, and during the afternoon conversed freely with one of the officers on the condition of France. When asked how the rebellion was regarded there, he answered, "France, sir, deeply regrets it." He also stated that he had his passes all ready, and intended to leave for his home in Virginia to day. In his conversation he carefully avoids expressing any opinion as to the political condition of the country.

Hospitals Crowded.

Our hospitals are oppressed with the numbers of the sick and wounded soldiers. As if our own disabled warners were not As if our own disabled warriors were not sufficient to employ the careful attention of our physicians and our nurses, a large number of the neglected wounded of the enemy at Manassas has been precipitated upon us to divide the means and comforts, at this sickly season, for the wants and necessities of the sick. There are some pice handred wounded Federalists from the field of Manassas in the hospitals of this city. That ruthless enemy, who thinks the Southern Centederacy of sufficient magnitude to call for immense armies and appropriations to subjugate it, with a mean and contemptible spirit refuses to recognize it as a belligerent power, and will not and contemptible spirit refuses to recognize it as a beligerent power, and will not deign to communicate with our communders in the usual forms of military ctiquette. Standing upon this point, it will neither bury its dead nor take care of its wounded; but leaves both these oillees of humanity and Christianity to we rebels, who have our own seek and wounded to take care of and our own dead to bury. This inhumanity of the brutal Northern Government, which merits the bitterest execuations of which merits the bitterest execrations of the civilized world, has given to the field of Manassas horrors hardly excelled in the history of the after secues of the great bat-tles of past days.—[Richmond Disputch, Aug. 12th.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLICE COMMIS-SIGNERS.—It has been erroneously inferred that Basii Duke has been appointed by the Provost Marshal to the post of President of the Board of Police Commissioners. The fact simply is, that in consequence of the arrest of Brownles, the Board has elected Duke to perform the duties of Presdent, until the vacancy shall be llelled by Gov. Gamble.—[St. Louis Democrat.

PETERSBORO, C. W., Ang. 12. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- A fire last night destroyed the postoffice, custom house and a large number of other buildings on Hunter and George streets. Loss estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

FORT LAFAYETTE-MILITARY PRISON. The deserters from the army hereafter arrested will be taken to this military prison and there court martialed. Persons who capture descriters will each receive \$30, the sum to be deducted from the pay of the delinquent.—[N. Y. News.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

(Corre-pondence of the Louisville Conriert Letter from Manassa-Kentucky Regiment-Col. Thos. H. Tuylor Appointed Calonel-Ben. M. An-derson, Mojor-Visit of Prince Je-rame, &c., &c.

CAMP BARTOW, NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 10.h, 1861

The welcome news was received vesterday that our tents had arrived at the Jone tion. And immediately Quarternaster Sergeant Kirk was dispatched with a de tailed to "forch them."

But serrecly had the wagons got beyond ar sight ere the sky was overeast, and euch a thunder storm I never witnessed end such an indiscriminate rush for a place that could afford relief from the approaching delage I never saw before. We have learned long since that these Virginia rains are anything but trifling in their nature, as the rain comes down by barrel-fulls, and very ravine or road resembles a creek. In the midst of the storm, our eyes were

laddened by the sight of Col. Tom Tayor, planging 'on through rain and mire,' and despite the inclemency of the season the news was soon known throughout the camp that he had brought with him his commission and would supersede Col. Claicommission and would supersede Col. Claib one in the command on the morrow; and in a few days we would be joined by the commands of Captains Fitzhugh, Thompson, Childers and Anderson, and we would immediately be formed into a regiment with Capt. Ren. Anderson as major, and represent son Portra Person as ligateons of the comment of the ort says Roger Hanson as lieutenant-col-nel. Col. Taylor informs me that he has tade attragements at Richmond for everyhing that i ends to the comfort of the reg

ment.
Of course everything wears a different Of course everything wears a different look this morning, and the late visit of Prince Jerome, who left for Washington yesterday, excites but little comment, as all is swallowed up in our new commander and our tents; and I sincerely hope that I shall show have the pleasure of chronicling the entire absence of all the hickerings. he entire absence of all the bickerings and discomforts that have beset us hereto-

ore.
As for the visit of ye Prince, but little can be said, except the mere tact that he was escepted to Gen. Beauregard's Head-quarters by the famous Black Horse troop on Wednesday evening and on the mor-row visited the battle-field, in company with the statt, and it is to be hoped that all the stuff about those terrible masked batteries, will be ventilated abroad. And the truth about our whipping them in a fair field with treble numbers against us.

The court marrial in the case of Capt. Barvey, is still sitting, and the evidence that has been deduced goes to show that

that has been deduced goes to show that he was not guilty of some charges that I stated before, and will doubtless or honorbly acquitted. At least, such is the gen-

eral impression among the etticers.

It is with regret, on the part of a large unjority of the battalion, that we part with Col. Clainorne; and whatever may be said of his faults, no one will gainsay me in the assertion, that no one possesses a warriner heart or the negaliar properties that renheart, or the peculiar properties that ren-ders him one of the most entertaining and agreeable companions around the camp are at night, that ever entertained an audience with the descriptions of many dan-gers by field and flood, or convulsed them with laughter at the expense of some old martinet.

Before his native State (Tennesse) had

left the old Union, he retired from the service, and resigning his commission as Captain in the Mounted Riflemen, and leaving his wife and family in Galveston, Texas, he hurried to Nashville, and tendered his services and sword to Gov. Harris, to battle for his native South.

Dr. W.A. Thompson, will, in all probability, be assigned to duty as Assistant Sur-geon, which will be well received by this

portion of the regiment, as he has acted in that capacity since our arrival in the Old Dominion, and has been of great service to Dr. Forsyth.

I shall close this hastily written scrawl by assuring our friends generally, that we are in "good condition," and anxlously awaiting for something sanguinary to Dr. Forsyth.

turn up. THE MCMANUS OBSEQUES.—The Irish societies, to whom are entrusted the func-al ecremonics to be observed on the arri-val of the remains of this great Irish patri-

et in New York, met last evening and reported progress. The above is from the New York News of Tuesday. He died at Loue Mountain,

H. B. CLIFFORD. (Late Bowen & Co.))

Califortia.

CLIFFORD & CO., GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 226 West Main Street. LOUISVILLE, KY.

GRAYSON SPRINGS, KY Tille undersigned having the entire control of James F. Clarkson's interest in this establishment, will open the same for the reception of visitors on the litth of June, with a promise to keep a plain and substantial Kentucky flote, including all the best supplies the country will afford, and solicits paironage

TERMS OF BOARD. Board per day. TERMS OF BOARD STATE OF A 1 2 2 3 0 Children and servants half price. Horaes, 43 50 per week. P. CLARKSON.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY. I have on hand and for sale, a lot of the finest OLD WHIS-KY in the State, from 6 to 10

years old, made to my order by the best whisky makers in the State. I warrant it to be pure, cop-per-distilled, sweet mash, made from 10 to 15 de-grees above proof. For further information, address box 20%, Post-office, Leulsville, Ky.; or my office, 227 Fourth street.

ap29 dtf E. F. WILLIAMS. ap29 dtf

DR. J. WILSON, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Dr. W. respectfully announces to the citizens of Louisville and its vicinity, that he is practicity the above profession. In all its various branches, and trusts, by strict attention, to merit their future patronage.

Dr. W. having long experience in the northwest of the United States, in the treatment of all diseases to which they are subject, feels condident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. call.

137 Advice, Horse and Cattle Medicine, Linkments, Olutments, &c.. may be had at his Dispen.
sary, at HENRY DUNCAN'S LIVERY STABLE,
Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.
Operations skillfully performed.

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Louisville Optical Institute Main street, under Nationai Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

IMPROVED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES

of every description, in gold, silver and steel,
oorrecity fitted to the Eye; Microscopes, Telescopes,
Opera Glasses, Mathematical and Physical Instruments, Electric Machines, Stereoscopes and Stereocopic Views in a great variety.

Artificial Human Eyes inserted, and New Glasses
est into old frames.

MOORE'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MAMMOTH FURNITURE DEPOT. CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c.

To, 318 north side Market street, between Third and courth LOUISVILLE, KY. au9 dtf COAL! COAL!

PRAVO & BON dealers in COAL, Third street, below Maina and Market, have on hand a good supply of Pittburg and Yonghiogheny Coal, which they are prepared to furnish in large quantities or by the load, to meet the wishes of purchasors. They mitte particular attention to their superior Coal.—Orders promptly attended to.

BRAVO & SON, Third street, and darke streets.

ABNER COOPER, COMMISSION MERCHANT Butter, Cheese and Produce, 145 FOURTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND RIVER 129 LOUISVILLE. KY.

BOARDING.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY can be accommoding with an excellent front room, and boarding with a private family, in a pleasant part of the city. For particulars, apply at 'hisofice.

Bi Telegrapk.

Yesterday Noon's Dispatches.

THE "REBELS" ADVANCE

Anderson's Command.

HENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE

A NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

CALIFORNIA SOLDIERS. To Invade Texas and Arkansas.

More Arms Ordered for the Federal Government.

AFFAIRS IN MARYLAND

From Washington. Washington, Ang. 15.—Gen. Roscerans anthorized to accept regiments from Vestern Virginia, which he does as fast s they are ready for service.

It is runnered that a Rebel force is moving from Morefield to Great Savage Mountain Pass to reinforce Gen. Wisc. The n Pass to reinforce Gen. Wisc. The cops which hold the Pass are ready for

Gen. Sumner was ordered to-day to raise Gent. Summer was ordered to-day to laise without delay a column of five or ten thousand Californians, and march them into Texas and Arkansas. The dispatch went by telegraph to Fort Kearney, and theuce

y Pony Express.

Another order will soon be sent to Calirnia for a regiment of cavalry. An order has gone to Enrope for 150,000

[Special to the New York Herald.] [Special to the New York Herald,]
Maj. Gen. Butter has been anthorized to
raise a division of 5,000 men in Massachusetts and is to be granted leave of absence
to superintend in person the organization
of the division. Gen. Butler will have
full power to thoroughly appoint the new
division, providing it does not cost more in
Massachusetts than it would cost here.
It is renorted by massachusetts that

It is reported by passengers arrived to-night from the West by way of Harper's Ferry that Gen. Rosenerans with a small conunand is in a precarious position in a mountain gap in the neighborhood of Big Spring, and that a rebei force had cut him otl' from water.

[Special Dispatch to the .N. Y. World.] The States of Kentucky and Tennessee have been constituted a separate militrry command to be called the Department of Cumherland, Brigadier General Anderson ommanding.

Six vessels of war lay off Acquia creek yesterday, among them the Yankee, which had a collision with the rebel steamer Gen. Page. Evidence; of an advance of the enen towards our lines are dilly multiplying.— Yesterday a resident of Virginia, living at

Clearmont, five miles from Aixandria, re-ported the Rebels at Bush Hill and Clear-mont. The efforts of the Rebels to gather Maryland into the Secession fold have not been abandoned. It was noticed some weeks ago that a considerable Rebel force weeks ago that a considerable Rebei force had been concentrated in the Upper Accomac county, on the Eastern Shore of Virginla. It appears there are about 1,560 or 2,000 armed Rebeis there.

Gen. Tilghman, who was deposed from his militia rank last spring, by Gov. Hicks, and subsequently restored by the State Legislature, is organizing the Disunlenists in the lower countries of Maryland, Marian.

in the lower counties of Maryland. He is about to proceed to Accomac to take command of the Viguna lorces there and march them up into the middle of the Eistern Shore of Maryland, as the nucleus far the formation of a Rebel army there, which shall, if it can do nothing else, control the elections in the fall, so as to secure a Disanion majority lu the Legislature and enable the secessionists to mass a secession ordinance, or perhaps to force an ordinance of Secession that may be passed by the pres ent Leg slature at its adjourned session [Special to the N. Y. Post.]

Our foreign relations attract the atten tion of the Government at present. The Administration will at all hazards maintain its light to close the second ports. The question is now under discussion between our Government and those of England and France, and it is believed that our rights will be hally conceded. The National Intelligencer has a theory

The National Intelligencer has a tractitude of that ex Minister Faulkner is not imprisoned because he intended to join the Rebel army, but that he is held as hostage for Congress-but that he is held as hostage for Congress-but was Masses. Magraw and Harris, man Ely, and Messrs. Magraw and Harris, non combatants now in the hands of the enemy.

enemy.

A party of six men left the steamer Resolute yesterday, and landed at Matthias Point, for the purpose of reconnoitering. They were lired on by a party of rebels concealed in the brush, and four of them killed. The bodies of the dead seemen arrived at the Navy-Yard to-day.

From New York. New York, Aug. 18.—J. A. King, a Catholic priest, was last evening taken into enstedy, and taken to the Detective Police office by a number of excited Ger-

mans, who alleged that he was a secession ist.

They charged that he partook of lager beer with a number of volunteers and then tried to induce them to desert their com-panies. He abused the Government outpanies. He abused the Government outrageously, contending that the Southern
Confederacy ought to be recognized, and
finally because so bold in his assertions as
to enrage the Germans, and they at once arrested him. Their prisoner was detained
for examination.

New Yory, Aug. 16.—The first of the
new gun boats will be hannehed to-morrow, another next week, and 4 others in 15
days.

days.
Thomas S. Serrili, a violent Secessionist. was arrested on the arrival of the Persla, with £40,000 in Bank of England notes, the the proceeds of a loan for the Confederate States. Serrill is a native of New Orleans, about 50 years old, and very wealthy. A number of letters and luportant papers were also found upon him

From New York. New York, Aug. 16 .- The Tribnne says

the Southern pirates are playing a desper-ate and bloody game. Our North Caroll-na correspondent this morning gives the statement of a British sailor, named Ross, who had been impressed to serve as gun-ner ou board the "Speed," by which it ap-pears that on July 31st, near Nagshead, the pirates attacked and took possession of a British vessel which they burned, after de-stroying the entire crew. Ross having refused to right against his countrymen was shot at and wounded by the Captain of the Speed and afterwards confined in irons. He escaped by the aid of a fellow sailor who had also been in prison. Ross is endeavoring to make his way North, and wishes to lay the subject before the preper British officials.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 16.—A messenger from Gen. Sigel arrived early this morning reports Gen. Sigel 15 miles this side of Leba non, expecting to reach Rolla to-day. He had not been molested on the ronte. Gen. Lyon's body was buried on the farm of Col. Phelps, near Springfield. It was reported that the Rebels had entered Springfield, and were encamped in and around the town.

From St. Louis.

and around the town.

The messenger also states that the number of killed, wounded and missing on the Federal side does not exceed 409, and that McCullough and a number of Rebel officers were killed.

From Boston.

From Fortress Monroe. FORTHERS MONROE, Aug. 15.—The reports that the rebels beyond Fox Hill have connected a wire with the telegraph from Old Point to Newport News, and thus obtained our despatches, is found to be entirely without foundation.

From Syracuse.

Syracuse, Ang. 16.—The must hack on the Oswego Cacal is repaired, and maxiga-tion resumed last night. Navigation on the Eric is uninterrupted.

River and Weather. Cincinnati, Aug. 16.—River risen 3 nebes, and now stationary, with 1134 feet channel. Weather clear. Thormometer 72 Pittsburg, August 16.—River 8 feet 3 below by the pier mark and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

Special Jotices.

TAKE IT IN TIME.—The senson is just at hand when the hair falls off, owing to the extreme heat of summer, and if timely precantlon is used much trouble may be avoided. A most excellent remedy will be found in Gibert's Mountain Hair Rostorative, which will not only prevent the falling of the hair but will reproduce hair on bald heads of natural color and benaty. Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, on Fourth street, near Main.

ABIRE Scalp and Withered Hair Are the consequences of using dyes containing Nitrade of Silver. Bear this in mand, and remember also that

Cristadoro's Excelsior Bye has been analyzed by DR. CHILTON of New York, the first Analytic Chemistin America, and is certified under this hand to be free from determined.

AFRICA Scalp and Like of New York, the first Analytic Chemistin America, and is certified under this hand to be free from determined.

AFRICA Scalp A III I America. The service of the country, wind follows the consequences of using dyes containing Nitrade of Silver. Bear this in mand, and remember also that LEE FINDS ROSECRANS! | bald heads of natural color and beauty. Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, on Fourth

the first Analytic Chemist in America, and is cer-tified under his hand to be first from determine ingredients, as well as a splended dye, instantaneous is its operation, and perfect in its results.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADGRO, No. 8 AS

WZB-STEEB OALLERY! AMBROTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS LIFE-SIZE PROTO. GRAPHS

BARSLEY CARTESJAMMI BUGHARAS. CARTER & BUCHANAN,

Garden and Grass Seeds, And Manufacturers

Agricultural Implements, LOUISVILLE, KY. LOUIS JEFFERSON,

(Formerly in the Store of R. L. Talbot & Co.,)

Druggist and Apothecary, Southwest Corner of Market and Seventh streets LOUISVILLE, KY. Having recently purchased from Dr. John Saracon his Stock and Fixtures, and having made large additions thereto. In the shape of Fresh Brugs, Chemicals, Pertunery, Clasis, Tobacco, Pure Liquore, &c., &c., I am now prepared to respond to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Physiciants' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

HAVING sold my stock of Drugs, Medicines, because of Mr. Louis Jefferson, I take great pleasure recommenting him to the parrouse of the friends, as they will find him to be an experienced Apothecary.

JOHN SARCENT.

I have lensed at a house on Sixth a believed Main and Mirket, for a term years, known in the "Powell House of Williams Negroes of both seves, for will pay the highest cash prices. Persons Negroes for sale will she main and

Nextoes for sale will give me a call, as I am anxious to buy. I have at all the es Nextoes for sale, and can always be found at my premises.

my25dif

W. P. DAVIP, Agent. POR SALE—HULL FOR WHARP.

BOAT—One of the best Halls, with
Cabin complete, for a wharf-boat, for a sale low, Apply to
LOWELL, MASS.

Price, H per Bottle: Six Bettles for as

PITKIN, WIARD & CO., SOUTHWESTERY Seed and Agricultural Warehouse,

311 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. TURNIP SEED. WHITE FLAT DUTCH Purple or Red Top, Large White Globe, Large White Werfolk, Purple-Top Ruta Baya, and Whiter Turtle- all growth of 1861.

CIDER MILLS AND WINE PRESSES. For sale by PITRIN, WIARD & CO. WHEAT FASS.
THE celebrated Climax Fan—Chaffer and Sep

Bamborough Fan; Woster do, APOTHECARY'S HALL! Capitol Drug Store,

Opposite the Post-Office.

J. R. GOLDSBOROUGH, PRESCRIPTION CLERKS. je29 dtf Fresh Supply of Pure Old Liquors, MPOUTED AND SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, for sale by O. H. STRATTAN. Apothecary, opposite the Post-Office

Gwynn's Prepared Glue. HAVING the exclusive right to manufacture this celebrated Giue, I am prepared to fill orders without limit.

O. H. STRATTAN, je29 dtf Onnosite Post-Office.

Ground Pepper and Spices,

PREPARED and sold at the CAPITOL DRUG STORE, opposite the Post-office. mys dif O. II. STRATTAN, Proprietor

DR. J. H. McCANN is a regularly educated Physician and detects to a certainty the true condition and locality of diseases by the pulse and its peculiariles without asking the rationt any questions. Some profess to do this, yet are careful to ask some leading questions in order to obtain a clue to the disease. We do nothing of that kind and have invariably given entire satisfaction.—Consultations and examinations

FREE OF CHARGE. Diseases of the Throat and Lungstreated by a new method of Medicated Inhaintion and constitutional treatment. We offer new remedies entirely veretable, which has proved a speedy and effectual cure in the following diseases, vis: Bronchistic, all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, all diseases of the Heart, of the Stomack, of the Liver, of the Klineye, Droppy, St. Vitus' Dance, Cancers, Serofula, Chronic Uters, Rheumailsm, Neuralela, Paralysis, Historia, Spanna, Fits, Diseases of the Fyre and Ear, Seminal Weakness, Skin Diseases, Rupture, Diarrhees, and, in short, all curable diseases. We are not a "cure-all" Doctor, and will undertake no case without a fair prospect of recovery. 27 No extra charge made to patients for the application of Magneto Electricity.

FEMALE DISEASES

remales troubled with Suppressions, Irregular lites, Lucorrhea, or Whites, Fallins of the Womb, Polypens of the Uterus, Tumors of any kind, Barrenaes, all Urinary Diseases, Paintal or Difficult Menstruation, Nervous Debillty, Ac., will be speedly once without the use of poisonness drug, injurious or unpalatable medicizes of any kind. Have no delicacy in calling, no difference what your troubles may be. I do not expect you to place your reself under my treatment unless you prefer it. The afflicted are cordially invited to call and satisfy themselves. All communications strictly confidential. All letters addressed to our care, including a stamp, Riving symptoms and nature of Disease, will receive prompt attention.

187 Office on First Processing from 8 A. M. U. W. Medica School, M. C. M. Medica School, M. M. C. Address J. H. McCANN, M. D. niddte.

WOLF & BURRINGER. MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS TO Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware,

From Boston.

Boston, August 16.—The British steamer Eastern State, from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, which arrived this morning, brought hids and 92 bbls turpentine and 31 blies N. C. cotton, which is presumed to have escaped the blockade, and was taken to Yarmouth, N. S. It is, said the owners of the turpentine will clear \$17,000.

Ware,

Corner of Fifth and Market, Lowisville, Ky.

TIRUNDERSIGNED HAVE REMOVED TO THE commoditues building, corner Fifth and Market Lowisville, Ky.

TIRUNDERSIGNED HAVE REMOVED TO THE commoditues building, corner Fifth and Market, Lowisville, Ky.

TIRUNDERSIGNED HAVE REMOVED TO THE commoditues building, corner Fifth and Market, Lowisville, Ky.

Tirundersigned have removed to have steed a variety said the row mannafacture, of the rich ware.

Set and Jowelly of their own mannafacture, of the rich ware.

We invite the attention of purchasers, and pledge our relief to said the best manufacture, and Plated Ware.

We invite the attention of purchasers, and pledge our relief to the rich ware.

We invite the attention of purchasers, and pledge of the best manufacture, of the rich ware.

We invite the attention of purchasers, and pledge our relief to the rich ware.

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We invite the attention of purchasers, and pledge of the best manufacture, and Plated Ware.

We invite the attention of purchasers, and pledge of the best manufacture, of the rich ware.

Miscellaneous.

LOUISVILLE Private Medical Dispensary, Conducted on the European Pan, For the Cure of all Private Discuses.

WOUTH &

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. COMPOUND REMEDY, DESCONE CARROLL AND LARGE THE LARGE TO THE LARGE TO THE STATE THE STATE THE STATE THE SCOME THE WILLIAM THE SUBSTRICT THE STATE T

the worst cases to be found in the fall verbalints:

Seroplia and Seroplieur Completion I and Ecuptive Discusses, Utera Proposes, Timore, said theur, Sould lived, and Syphilitic Affections, According to the Affections of the Affection of the Affective medicine. Cleanse out the villate whenever you find it obstructed and slugging velocity of the Affection of the

Sooner or later something muse go which, and the great machinery of life is disordered or over who.

Satisfication is an indeserver much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the worsh has been stractically decelved by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virgore that is claimed for it, but more becomes many preparations, pretending to be conceiled at the virgore that is claimed for it, but more becomes many preparations, pretending to be conceiled at a satisfication of any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles pretending to give a mart of 2 viracs of Sarasparilla for one shollar. Most of these two been franks upon the sick, for they are do 7 contain little, if any Sarasparilla, out often no cutralive properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the tree of the various extracts of Sarasparilla which for the market, until the manuel itself is justly desplay, and has become symmythous within possible on an obest. Bill we call this compound sarasparilla, and inhead to supply such a remety as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rest supen. And we think we have ground for believing it as introduced to the diseases it is intended to cure. In order a stem, the remety should be indiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. A YER & C. .

LOWELL, MASS.
Price, 31 per Bottle; Six Bettles for \$5.

H. W. PITKIN ... WM. L. P. WIAND ... BENJ. F. AVERY. Ayer's Cherry Pectora

> Ayer's Cathartic Pills, FOR THE CURE OF
>
> Sostiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indisection,
> Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelis, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Ernytions and
> Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Proj.
> 19, Tetter, Tunors and Sait Rheum,
> Worms, Gout, Neuralitia, as a
> Dinner Pill, and for PurifyIng the Blood.
> They are Sugar-coated, so that the russ' spatitive
> can take them pleasanily, and they are the best
> aperient in the world for all the purposes of a lamityphysic.

can take these parameters are a specifical in the world for all the parameter in the world for all the parameter in physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.09. Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.09. Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians. States men, and eminent personases, have tent their names to certify the unparalleled associates of these remeries, but our space here will not permit the insertion of these. The Assents below named furnish graits our Assents Activation of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put of by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more prout in. Demand Avks, and take no others. The dis wasta the best all there is for them, and they say I have it.

All our remedies are for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
Wholesale Asents. Main street.

SECONDARY SYPHILIS! And Old Mercurial Diseases, Scrofu'e, Ulers and Humors, Impurity of the Bal, Venerval Injection, Skin Diseases, Rheuma-



Important to remailes.
One department of our Dissensery is specially devoted to the treatment of the Dissense of Females. Three fourths of the mertality among American women is osused by Lucerbea or "Whites," Sexual Weakness, Pairful and Suppressed Menstreation, Netwous and theneral Debility, Hypochondria or Low Spirits, and Dissense of the Womb, neelected from a false delicacy. Those afficted with the shove, or any other diseases, are respectfully invited to consult us. Price of charge, either personally or by lettler, and no case will be taken under treatment unless we are satisfied it may be cured, or all least greatly relieved.

Dis. Gallen's Branchiver—A new article for either sex, amanged mon phispickeical and chemical principles, by which the Lumber of offspring may be limited or increased at pleasure. Its use belog in accordance with catural laws, resolves the violation of no principles of the decision accompany lightle, or work by. Full vice close accompany lightle, or work by the laven-decision accompany lightle, or work by the laven-

Apply to or address
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY.
Louisville, Ky TO Moe No. 214 Fifth street, butween Market and Jefferson. SPLIT-BOTTOM CHAIRS. We are Azenta for the sale of KEVITCKY
PENITENTIARY Spitt-bottomed Chairs and
have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes,
e22 def

The White Sulphur Springs,
Greenbrier County, Va.

Tills celebrated Watering Place will be opened for the reception of visitors on the lith link.

Trans of modale,
For thirty days or less.
For any period after the expiration of 30 days.
White servants two-third price. Children under 19 and over 2 years and colored servants half price.
N. B.—An abundant supply of ice has been secured.

my 9 dtawim J. HUMPHREYS, Pr. cot.

We are advised by a letter from an at torive correspondent at Cyuthiana, that e.x rifled campon, and several car loads of Lucklious of war are at Falmouth, Ky., the for the Union men of East Tennes see. The people of Kentucky have sub Littled long and patiently to the violation of their pentrality by the Lincoln Govern ment, in seeding arms into thi state to be used against the people of the South. Porbearance has almost ceased to be a virtue.

The importation of Lincoln guns i a violation of Kentucky neutrality, and must be stopped. If the Governor does 1...t step their further importation, the Tearle should and will do it.

EVBARGO, SMUGGLING, AC,-The system of permits, and the half-way, one-sided embargo of the trade of this city, is very unsatislactory, if not disgraceful to our peo pic. Our merchants are subjected to extra expense, as well as great annoyances in an endeavor to carry on their legitimate trade it the meautime, sninggling has been en ceureged and practited among the Black Republicans and Unionists, as well as Southerners, and we hear of continued out races against the latter, but no complain of the former.

The people of Tennessee, particularly of Nashville, having ascertained the exact position of affairs have, we believe, deter mined to enforce a strict embargo them selves, and are about to prohibit the impor tation of any article of trade from Kentucky. They have fully ascertained that the great bulk of the shipments from here, r rather sales, are made by the so-cailed . Union men, who they regard as not a bit tetter than Black Republicans. That, as for as we can ascertaln, is the true state of affairs, as a Southern Rights man Is watches and questioned very closely, but a good Union man can buy and sell at will, and no questions saked.

Election Returns .- We have the official returns from 92 counties in this State at the late election for Representatives. which foot up \$1,000 for the Uniou candidates and 45,287 for the Southern Rights party. In the 92 counties heard from there were 12 in which the Southern Rights parly had no candidates, and consequently their votes was not polled in these counties, which in June east 1,477 votes for the Southern Rights candidate for Congress. This added to the vote cast at the late election would increase the vote to 46,714 The counties yet to hear from gave in the June election 6,0% votes for the Southern Rights condidates. Allowing the vote in these counties to be the same that It was in June, we will have as the Southern Rights vote in the State at the August election 52,810. In the June election the total Setthern Rights vote was 36,997. shows a clear gain of 15,813.

STAPBING AFFAIR.-Last night about 9 o'clock a serious stabbing difficulty occurred at a drinking saloon opposite the jall, called the Comet. The facts, as near as we could learn, were that two men. Souire Marsh and Bob Smith, got into a dispute about some matter or other, when Smith drew a long knife and jufficted two serious wounds on Marsh, one penetrating the lung, and the other in the shoulder The wounds of Marsh are very serious and it is thought he cannot recover,

Upwards of one bundred "emigrants" train the interior counties, bound for the Southern Confederacy, started on the Nashville Railroad yesterday for Camp Boone. Several hundred of our citlzens were at the cars to see them off.

The Skirmish Near New Madrid-Five Federals Killed, Thirty Prisoners and Forty Horses Captured-"Nobody Hurt" on our Side.

The special telegraph dispatch received from Capt. Marsh Miller and published in Will Woods, of the steamer Mars which arrived this evening from New Mad-

It seems that about 200 Federals at Bird's Point started out to view New Madrid after its "evacuation" by our troops, and dis-covering their mistake, were retracing their steps when they came upon a band of sixty Missourians who were on their way from Jeff. Thompson's command to join Gen. The Missourians had their seouts out ou

either side, and they suddenly came npon the Federals and delivered a fire. Six fell, one instantly, and four others mortally wounded, who died shortly after. The main body of Missourians came np

and succeeded in surrounding a portion of the Federals, capturing thirty of them, with their arms, dee, and forty horses. The rest took to their heels and succeeded in

effecting their escape.

The prisoners were marched into New

Madrid suid the rejoicings of the camp. Not one of the Missourians was hurt. The fight occurred hear Saxonville, about sixteen miles back of New Madrid.

Another skirmish occurred between a small scouting party on our side and twenty Federale, at a place six miles from Saxonville. Our boys found them caronsing in a grocery, and although their number was double that of ours, they charged on them, killing one and wounding two others, and making six prisoners. The rest escaped, leaving their arms in the hands of the victors.

The Mars left so soon after the arrival of the Missourians at New Madrid that Capt. Woods could not learn the name of the commander of the party.—[Memphis Ava-

More Good News-C. S. Steamer Sumter Raises the Blockade!

We have been placed in possession of information which, if true, will produce a thrill of gratitude throughout the South equal to that caused by the news of the great battle of Manassas. Mossrs. D. Archer and H. McLeod, who arrived at this place—the former on Sunday, and the latter on Wednesday last, both bring intelligence that the C. S. steader Sumter has, besides capturing seven besides capturing seven prizes, sunk the Federal war steamers Crusader, Mohawk

and Wyandotte, and that among the prisoners taken is the infamous Capt. Craven, of the Crusader.

From the above it appears that the little C. S. steamer is creating quite a sensation among the Lincolnites on the Guif. If she meets with the same success during the ensuing six weeks that she has since the time of her departure from the Mississippl, John Ball wilt have been spared the trouble and responsibility of opening the avenues to our Cotton depots. "Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on."—[Tampa (Fla.) Peninsula, Aug. 3.

Immense Preparations of the Lin-colnites—Rifled Cannon and Mu-nitions of War from Lincoln on the way to his Soldiers in Kentucky.

The following letter is from a perfectly reliable source:

CINTHIANA, KY., August 16, '61.

Editors Louisville Courier: There is an immense train of cars at Falmonth, twenty odd miles below this place, waiting the construction of a bridge that was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. This train contains a battery of six rified cannon, with appurtenances. I understand that immense munitions of war are aboard of this train. They are designed for Hoekins, and East Tennessee. Where is Magoffin and our State neutrality? If ever there was a time for action, it seems to me that time has arrived. Sound the Alarm! CYNTHIANA, KY., August 16, '61.

FROM TEXAS.

Attempt of Lincoln's Blockading Squadron to Bombard Galveston. Galveslon papers of Tuesday, 6th, adise us of two attempts on the part of the blockading fleet on that statiou to shell the city-the first by the schoozer Dart, en Smurday, 31, doing no damage; the second by the steamer South Carolina, on the afternoon of the same day, which resulted in the killing of one man, the wounding of two or three slightly, and the damaging of everal dwellings. From the News' acount of the bombardment, we extract

the following: In the afteruoon, the South Carolina, with one of her armed prizes in tow, and followed by the Dart, left her usual station off Bolivar Peninsula, east of the city, be tween three and four o'clock, and came down the Island, some four or five miles down the Island, some four or five miles out shore, to a point opposite the extreme cast end of the eigy. There she turned, dropping the vessel in tow, which remained there; and the propeller ran up towards the bar, to nearly opposite the two beach batteries, in charge of Capt. Schneider, Turner Rifles, from Houston.

In the meantine our steamer, the General Rusk, Capt. Leou Smith, being armed and manned, got up steam and moved to

ind manned, got up steam and moved to-

wards the bar.
Col. Meore, while superintending both patteries, took personal charge of gun No. I in the Tremont street battery, and Messrs.
Neill, Mason, and Hamilton assisted in working it. The second piece in this battery was in charge of Ordnance Sergeant G. H. Schneder, Lient. Willrich in command of the men. In the second battery, which is about 400 yards to the east of the other, Lieutenant Rottenstein and Sergeant Brunow had charge of the two big black

2 pounders. * * * *
The Dart came sailing down in front of the latteries, doubtless to draw her lire, but this was of no avail. The steamer had now come almost to a standstill. She was within range, and seemed to dare attack. She had not leng to wait. Col. Moore sighted No. I at her, and in a moment after the white smoke rose above the breastworks, and the thundering report that shook the earth and filled the air announced that the contest had begun.

All eyes new turned to the steamer. In An eyes hew turned to the seamer. In a minnie, a puff of white smoke issued from her prow, as she still continued to move slowly on; the heavy report rangout; and then the sharp hum of a sheli was distingly heard.

was distinctly heard.

Again, again, and again this clow later

change of shots took place, the intervals pretty regular between each. Capt. Alden now began, however—much to our mingled astonishment and indignation—to fire shells over the city. He had endeavored to enfilade the guns in the bat-teries, but his gunners failed to hit either the sandbags or the men around and near them. He doubtless then bethought him that, as he had succeeded so well in opening ladies' letters, he would be as triumphaut in frightening or injuring our women nd children.

Several large shells exploded high in the air, the pieces thing in all directions, far and near. One piece traversed the roof of and near. One piece traversed the roof of Tankersley's house, one square in the rear of Mr. Brown's and Gen. Nicho's residences, on Broadway. It went through the pantry, next to the kitchen, and through the outer plank wall into the yard. We heard of a piece falling at the South side of the Public Square, penetrating the roof and floor of Mr. J. Dykenma's portice, an entire bomb at Mr. Close's foundry, a piece going to the 1st Ward Market, and one shell burying itself near Snutty's Gar. one shell burying itself near Sunth's Gar-

The Britis's Consul's residence is near Mr. League's, and his flag was flying, as it has been for a month, at an elevation that it can easily be seen at a great distance. Another consular flag was np, further in the city, uortheast of Mr. League's, but the hostile shell paid no attention to them. A large number of people having collected on and near the saud hills, a little to the eastward of the batteries, to gratify their curiosity, a shell fell among them, ap-parently directed for that purpose, cutting one man in two, and carrying away most of his body between the shoulders and the hips, and exploding about the same time. Some two or three others were slightly wounded with the pieces, one of whom is a son of Mr. Menard, our worthy Deputy Collector. The name of the man killed was Frank Sylva, an Italian or Portucese, whose occupation, we understand, vas selling fruits, &c.

This, we believe, was all the harm that was done by this first attempt to bombard our city. The tiring continued about half Some of the shells measured en inches iu diameter, and must have been thrown by a 65-pounder, said to be the steamer's pivot gun.
We understand that yesterday all the

foreign consuls united in signing a letter to Capt. Alden, in which they remonstra-ted in the strongest terms against his firing iuto the city on Saturday afternoon last, without the warning that is invariably given to remove the women and children, the sick and those incapable of taking arms. This protest was transmitted to Colonel

sick and those incapable of taking arms. This protest was transmitted to Colonel Moore, and we are informed will be sent out to Capt. Alden under a white flag.

The Civilian says "the impression that the South Carolina was struck during the engagement on Saturday seems general.—We learn that the officers at the Point record that the stemps was engaged in ma. port that the steamer was eugaged in ma-king repairs yesterday."

The News of the 6th has the following paragraphe:

Gen. Whitfield, of Kansas celebrity, is about to leave Hallettsville, Lavaca county, with a company of volunteers for the scat of war in Missonri. The General has grievances to settle with the Kansas Abolitioning

Sts.
Passengers from San Antonio, arrived last night, report that 2,000 Federal troops were concentrated at Fort Filimore, in Arizona, uear Fort Bliss, where Col. Biylor was with about 700 mounted Texans and eighteen pieces of artillery.

The Indianapolis Journal, of yesterday, states that 640 slek soldlers had been admitted to the Hospital there, since the 29th of May, with 13 deaths. That paper adds the following:

adds the following:

MOVEMENTS OF THE TROOPS.— The
24th regiment, at Vincennes, will go forward to-day to St. Louis—all the necessary
equipments having been forwarded them.
The 23d regiment, Col. Sunderson, from
New Albany, arrived in this city last night,
and will be equipped and sent forward to
St. Louis to-morrow. The 23d regiment,
Col. J. C. Davis, arrived from Madison
Wednesday night. It is to move forward
to-day to jo'n Gen. Fremont's command.
The 18th regiment, Col. Pattison, will be
ready to move by Monday, and the 25th,
Col. Veach, will be ready at the same
time. All the regiments now forming in
Indiana will be placed under command of
Gen. Fremont.

Auction Sales.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Auction Rooms opposite Louisville Hotel, Special and Positive Cash Sales ONE HUNDRED AND PIPTY CASES AND CON TOONS OF PRIME FIRST CLASS BOOTS SHOES AND BROGANS

ATAUCTION! O'cleck, we will sell without reserve, an invoice of choice Boots, Bnoer and Brogans, selected expressly for private sales. Also an invoice form Lynn, Mass, of Childrens' colored and black Gatters, do forced and heeled Boots Misses, col'd and bl'k Lace Gaiters. Also an invoice from Boston of Womens' and Misses' Goat and Kid Galters and Boots; do do Enameted and Morocco da; Mess fine Buff. Kip and Calf Brogans, Oxford, re-tch and Congre's Galtens; Boys' and Youths' Oxford and Scotch Boots. Congress Galteia; Boys' and round Congress Galteia; Boys' and round attention of Scotch Boots.

13 We stwould call the particular attention of hoth city and coun ry buyers to this sale. It is seldom such desirable stock is sold at anction, aul? d3 E. G. HENRY & CO., Authoneers.

AUCTION NOTICE! CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

S. ROTHCHILD, On Market street, between Second and Third

No. 217, South side,

WOULD announce to the citisens of Lonisville
and vicinity, that he has opened a large AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, where he
rill have slways on hand a large lot of DOMESTIO
GOODHING, at auction prices.

Auction Sales every day from 9 until 12 o'clock.
Out-door Eales promptly attended to.
Out-door Eales promptly the door to be promptly the promptly the promptly the promptly the promptly the hands of an officer for ediction.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 17

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY For Particulars see Steamboat Advertisements SUPERIOR, Ditman. Cincinnati, LINDEN, Andreas, Henderson, MASONIC BEM, C. ffrey, Evansville.

ARRIVALS, August 16: Major Anderson, Cin; Pocahontes, Paducah; Autocrat, Paducah;

DEPARTURES. Major Anderson, Cin; Poland, Henderson; Trio, Cair. Poland, Henderson;

The River continues to fall, though slowly, with live and a half feet water in the canal. The weather is clear and quite At Cincinnati the river was slowly swell ing yesterday, but at Pittsburg it was fall-ing, with over eight feet water in the chan-nel. That is almost a coal boat tide in mid summer, with uo legitimate business doing—nothing but Lincolu guu boats and

ransports running.
The Ciuclunati Enquirer has the levity to say that business on the river is brisk between that port and Pittsburg. Cumberland river continues high, but falling, with a heavy freshet reported in buck river.

The l'ocaliontas arrived from Ter nessee river last evening, with a cargo of tobacco and potatoes for this port, The Pocahontas had been detained a few days by the Teunessee authorities, nuder the snowestion that she was trying to ake Tennessee tobacco away. Upon ascertaining the fact that she had none, she was permitted to depart.

The Masonie Gem, Capt. Caffrey, he regular mail the regular mail, passenger, and freight packet, this evening at live o'clock, from Pertland, for Henderson and all way

The Linden, Capt. Andrews, is the mail packet in place of the Little Grey Engle, for Evansville, Henderson and all way blaces this evening. The clerk, Mr. Lusk s always attentive. The Dilligent, in charge of Captain Cobh, is the regniar accommodation pack-et this afternoon for Leavenworth, Troy,

and all way landings. She starts at three o'clock from the Portland wharf, and will take freight and passengers to all way places. CUMBERLAND RIVER BLOCKADED. comer Mayduke, which arrived here to-day ports that she was chased by three Federa in boals, between-Paducah and Smithland nd into the Cumberland river. She showed hem her heels and made her escape.—[Ciarks die Jeffersonlau, Aug. 13.

The Antocrat came up from Paducah yesterd y, where she has been repaired and docked. The Mississippi at Memphls Thurs

day was slowly receding and business brisk. The following is from the Ava MEKTING OF STEAMBOATMEN .- A large au

Meeting of Steamboatmen.—A large and respectable meeting of steamboatmen of this city was held at the Merchauts' Exchange last uight. Upon motion of Capt. Farley, Larry Harmstad was called to the chair, and J. J. Smith appointed secretary.

Capt. Farley, at the request of the chairman, explained the object of the meeting, and the secretary read the call.

A letter from Mr. Chamagne was read, asking a suspension of judgment as regards Lonisville steamboatmen, nutil such time as he could receive a letter from Capt. Haldeman, of the Lonisville Courier, whom he had addressed to find out who was sound.

Mr. Powers, and one or two other gentiemen, briefly addressed the meeting, when on motion, a committee of ten was appointed to prepare a Constitution, preparatory to the organization of the Memphis Steamboatmen's Association.

The following is also from the Ava-

The following is also from the Ava lanehe:

The Louisville, from New Orleans, arrived yesterday with considerable freight, composed principally of sugar, molasses, etc. She also had a small lot of cotton. The Louisville will resume her regular day, Saturday, in the New Orleans trade. The Grand Duke, Capt. Appiegate, was to leave New Orleans this evening for this port, and, it is said, will enter the Memphis and New Orleans trade. All the boats now in the trade are making a little money, but there is scarcely room for more.

The Louisville and Keene had a bit of a race on the trip up. The speed of the two boats is about equal. For miles and miles they ran alde and side, until the Louisville took a sheer on her pilot and the Keene took tha lead. The r pilot and the Keene took while lying at

The Prince of Wales left Memphis, Wednesday, with 2550 barrels of Memphis flour for New Orleans.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER. Embracing only the Leading Articles Import.

CINCINNATI — Per Major Anderson— 3
boxes thu Baxter & Co—12 bundles iron, 8kegs
nails, Loulsville and Frankfort Railroad— 40
bundles Iron, Lithgow—10 boxes eheese, consignees—60 boxes merchandise, Andrew Buchanan & Co—32 bbls, sugar, II W Cood—18 casks
bacon, 7 hids tobacco, 12 bales do, 7 boxes bacon, 5 bbls oil, 127 bbls whisky, 13 packages of
butter, 227 packages merchandise, sundries, to
consiguees consiguees-

PADUCAH—Per Pocaiontas—79 hhds tobacco, Spratt, Bourn & co—9 hhds tobacco, F. S. J. Ronald—210 bbls potatoes, packages sundries, consignees—

Steamboats.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE POR HEN DERSON.
[IN PLACE OF STAR GREY EAGLE,]

The splendld new U. S. Mall steamer Linden, Capt. Andrews, will last., at 5 o'clock P. M., positively from Portland wharf.
For freight or passage, having superior accommostions apply on board or to T. M. ERWIN, Agent, No. 37 Wall street.

POR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS The freight and pameaner clearner NASHVILLE. Capa. Fuller.
NASHVILLE. Capa. Fuller.
Will leave as above on Sunday, the Sunday, the Por freight or passing apply on board or to all?

MOORHBAD & CO. Agents.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR HEN-

The light-draught passenger packet
LINDEN, Andrews master,
Will leave as above on Baturdsy,
Will leave as above on Baturdsy,
For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORIEAD & CO., Arents.

REGULAR PACKET – FOR MADISON, CARROLLTON AND KENTUCKY RIVER: The freight and passenger steamer TRIO, Capt, Jno. A. Dickinson, Will leave Lo Isville every Monday and Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M. for Madiso. And Carrollton, and every Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. for Madison, Carr liteo, Cedar Lock, Kentucky River, and intermediate landines. Prompt and strict attention paid to the interests of the trade.

PEOPLE'S PACKET. REGULAR U. S MAIL PACKET FOR OWENSBORO AND EVANSVILLE. Every Wednesday and Saturday.

The splendld passenger steamer MASONIO GEM. Caffier master, will leave Louisville for above and all way landings on every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 o'clk, P. M. from Portland wharf.

For freight or passage apply on hoose at or bassage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY & SON, Agents,
137 Wallstreet,
Or DOERN & HUGHES, Ag nte.

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET FROM MEMPHIS TO NEW ORLEANS, The freight and passenger steamer LOUISVILLE, Joe Combs. master. Will leave as above at 10 clock 175 dtf

U. S. MAIL LINE FOR THE BAST.

THE splendid passenger steamers JACOB JACOB STRANDER and TELE-GRAPH NO. 3 will leave for CINCINNATI EVEBY MORNING At 13 o'clock, which insures the making of the 1 o'clock morning connections by Railroad from Cincinnatt to the North and East.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOE CAMPION, Agent. JOE CAMPION, Agent. Jane 4 dt?

NOTICE. THE nurl valed steamers OHARLEY
MILLER and PINK VARBLE No. 2 will LEE and PINK VARBLE Ne. 2. In thorough running order, are now ready for the season, to do all kinds of towing to any point above or below the Falis, at the most reasonable rates. Being in charge of experienced boatmen, they will be able to impart satisfaction to all who may wish to engage their services. All orders left at the clothing store of Burrett, sorner of Fourth and Water streets, will meet with prompt attention.

PINK VARBLE. Captain.

P. All towing done at the risk of owners. Sid Attention.

Compound Buckeye Pile Salve. MANUFACTURED and sold exclusively at the Capitol Drug Store opposite the Postoffice.

my6 dtf O. H. STRATION. Apothecary.

Zatest by Telegraph.

Last Night's Dispatches.

THE BATTLE AT SPRINGFIELD.

A SOUTHERN ACCOUNT:

PEDERAL LOSS 3,000!

General Sweeney Killed. SIGEL'S ARMY CAPTURED.

GEN. HARDEE'S TACTICS VS. SIGEL'S DITTO.

6 PIECES ARTILLERY TAKEN

A DISPATCH FROM M'CULLOUGH

FROM OLD VIRGINIA.

BATTLE AT LEESBURG

Southerners Victorious. FIGHT AT ACQUIA CREEK.

The Federals are Repulsed.

BATTLE IN TEXAS

A WHOLF FEDERAL COMMAND TAKEN PRISONERS!

Indicting the Free Press of N. Y

From Memphis.

Memphis, Aug. 16.—Special dispatches from Little Rock this morning bring dates from Ft. Smith to August 14.

The news From Memphis.

rom Ft. Smith to August 14. The news of McCullough's victory is fully confirm The fight occurred on Saturday, 8 miles north of Springfield. The enemy took the Confederate pickets prisoners and surprised the main body. A bloody and desperate encounter cusued with great loss on both side. both sides. Five regiments of Missonrians were thrown into a panic and fled. Gen. Price made two ineffectual efforts to rally them. The Louisiana regiment fought galiantly and suffered much. Gen. Price led the third and filth Arkansas regiments

In person, making a splendid charge.

A letter from Gen. McCullough, dated the 11th Aug., says:
"The victory is ours. The battle lasted slx hours and a half. Our loss is great. Gen. Lyon is among the dead. We took six pleees of artillery from Sigel, and destroyed his command, capturing many prisoners and small arms. I cannot give the particulars, but write this to correct the

reports circulated by those who fled from the field.

"[Signed] BEN. McCULLOUGH,

"Brig. Gen. Cemmanding,"

The Confederate loss is from 200 to 300 wounded. Among the killed on our side are Major Harper (Churchill's regiment), Capt. H. T. Brown, Lient. Joe Walton, Capt. Bell, Lieutenaut Weaver, Sergennt Sannel Morton. Major Ward, of the Third Samnel Morton. Major Ward, of the Third regiment, lost an arm, and it is thought he will die. Capt. Stewart's company suffered greatly. Thirty to forty of Col. Carroll's regiment were killed. Major Wrightman, a gallant Missouri officer, was killed. Geu, Sigel's forces were pursued to Springtield. When the messenger left it was thought Gen. McCullough would attack them there. Capt. Blank caught Sigel, but he was reseucd. He shot at and thinks he wounded him Col. Sweeney, of the Federal army was killed. The enemy's loss is from 2,900 to 3,000.

my's loss is from 2,900 to 3,000.
The following dispatch has been received at Fort Smith: FAYETTEVILLE, August 13. Gen. McCullough sent torees after Sigel's command. About twenty mlles from Springfield Geu. Hardee uset and captured springhed of the Federal forces, and is bringing them back, thus making a clean thing of it. The messenger is just in.
[Signed] C. H. STIRMAN.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Aug. 15, vla New Orleans Aug. 16.—In absence of real battles the publi mind is considerably exercised about the troubles or fights at Acquia Creek and the battle said to have come off at Leesburg on Wednesday morning, in which 300 Federals were killed and 1,400 taken prisoners Neither report has been confirmed but they furnish abundaut food for talk. In Congress nothing has been submitted

to the public eye.

The reported battle near Leesburg gradually sesumes an air of plausibility. It appears that 1,700 Federals forded the Potomac near to or opposite Leesburg, but during the night the river rose and the Confederate forces surrounded them.

The Federals lost in killed and wounded

300 and 1,400 taken prisoners. The Confederates loss is small. Several passengers from near Manassa this aftereoou report this news enrent there and generally credited. Some say a large number of wagons have been sent up to convey down the property captured.

From Indianapolis, INDIANAPOLIS, August 16.—The 22d and 23d Indiana regiments, Cols. Jeff C. Davis and Wm. L. Sanderson left here this afternoon for Missonri. The 18th, Col. Patterson, and 24th, Col. Hoey, will leave tomorrow, and the 1st battallion of cavalry, comparing Scompanies, under comparing

morrow, and the 1st battallion of cavalry, comprising 8 companies under command of Col. Baker, leave Monday, all for the same destination. Three battallions of artillery, commanded by Capt. Slams, Robb and Fribarger, two of six guns each and one of four guns, James rified cannon, are in active preparation in this city and will be ready in a few days for service.

Major Willich from Col. McCooks German Ohio regiment is here organizing a regiment of Germans which will be ready in twenty days.

The last quota of the ten regiments from Indiana is fast filling up at varions camps in this State. There is also an Irish regiment being raised. The 2d battallion of cavalry, five companies of which are encamped at Madison and one at this city are nearly ready for active duty.

nearly ready for active duty.

Texas News,

New Orleans, August 16.—An extra "Houston Telegraph," of the 10th, reports that there was a fight on the 25th of July, between Col. Baylor's command and the Federal troops at Fort Fillmore, resulting in the defeat of the latter with 30 killed and wonnded. The Southerners were unhurt. The Federals were pursued and the whole command taken prisoners, 500 in number. number.

The mail to Tucson was cleaned out by the Apaches, and all hands killed.

From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS. Aug. 16.—Gen. Evans with the 17th and 18th Mississippl regiments, and the 8th Virginia and Richmond Howltzers, passed Leesburg, Va., Tuesday morning, marching in pursuit of 1500 of Banks division depredating this side of the Potomac. The enemy has probably been captured, the river having swollen so as to prevent escape to the other side. From Rolla.

Nolla, Aug. 15.—We are indebted to the correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat or the following intelligence:

Mr. Ingraham, a Union clerk in a seceson store in Springfield, reached here thi norning. The reports that 4 regiments of obel envalry under Gen, Rains entered pringfield Sanday noon and hoisted a seession flag on the court house amidst the soley demonstrations of the troops and a low resident sympathisers. Our wounded coldiers in the hospital

Our wounded coldiers in the hospital had not been molested, and it was anneed that the 11 me Guards would be the subjects of resentment. The rebels purchased every thing in the stores, paying any price domanded in Confeierate serip. They were particularly anxious to get shoes, some of their regiments being entirely barefacted.

Capi. Indes, one of Gen. Sigel's skirmishers, who was wounded in the battle. Capt. Index, one of Gen. Sign's skir-mishers, who was wounded in the buttle, reports that Sigel's attack on the rear of the rebel's cump was a complete surprise to them; that they were driven back to-wards Lyon's command in from with great slanghter, their dead lying in heaps on the field, and that for the lirst hour Gen. Sigel did not lese a man. Subsequently our troops were subjected to murderous cross tire from a number of th enemy's cannon, throwing a perfect show-er of shot and shells into our ranks. After driving the rebels back a mile and a half, Sigel drew oil his force, and fell back on

pringfield.
Wagons containing the families of Union nen continue to arrive here. More than one halt of the population at Springfield have left, and the farmers along the route to this place are abandoning their homes. It is reported that Sigel's command is only about 15 miles from here. Illis arri-val may be expected to-day or to-morrow.

Washington, Aug. 16.— The steamer a solute was ordered to Mathias Creek for he purpose of rea n loitering. Seeing a butteau tilled with barrels on shore, a boat was sent from the R solute with six men to bring it off. No sooner had the boat touched the beach than a volley of mus-ket halls was tired in it by concealed leb-els in the woods, killing three of them instantly and wounding one in the head it is feared fatally. The Resolute was about 700 yards from the shore and fired into the midst of the Rebels canister and nine of scrapnell, with, it it is thought, extensive havee. As the various woods skir i gg the rottoners offer a fine ambras de for the care Potomac offer a fine ambascade for the en enny, officers are urging the application of fire as the most effective means of destroy-ing these assailing advantages. Quartermaster General Meirs has gone to New York to investigate the contracts

or army clothing.

The Congressional Investigation Com mittee has unde important discoveries showing that spies and traitors daily fre-

quent the Departments of the Government procuring information which is regularly transmitted to the enemy. The Rebel steamer Page has been regularly commissioned in the Confederate na vy, and has hoisted the Rebel flig. Firing was heard this morning from the

direction of Acquia Creck. From New York.

indictment and condign punishment.

New York, August 16.—The privateer Jetf Davis arrived at San Juan Porto Rico Jeff Davis arrived at San Juan Porto Rico July 26th, for provisions and water.;
Martial law is proclaimed in Venezuela. The Grand Jury in the U.S. Circuit Court presented the Journal of Commerce, News, Day Book, Freeman's Journal, and the Brooklyn Eagle for expressing sympathy with the Rebels, and ask advice of the court in the matter, saying they will be glad to learn if their conduct is subject to glad to learn if their conduct is subject to

FIRST OF THIS SEASON! ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, FIFTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND MARKET.

Shell Oysters. Shell Oysters SHELL OYSTERS (the first of the season)! VENISON: GROUSE:

A ND ALL OTHER DELICACIES OF THE SEA SON, received daily by express, aul6 dif C. C. RUFER, Proprietor. WOODLAWN RACE COURSE,

Sweepstake for Tratting Stallions-Any Age! TWO MILE HEATS! TWO OR MORE TO MAKE A RACE. All Stallions enterlog in this Race must be owned and must have made a season in Jefferson county. Race to come off Fall, 1881.

I'ersons wishing to enter, address W. E. MILTON, Secretary.

Louisville, Angust, 1861.

S. B. M'GILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and

Importer of CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF. PIPES, &C.,

o. 307 Green street, between Third a d Fourth (Courier Buildings.) A LARGE assortment of the best brands of CI-GARS AND TOBACCO kep constantly on fablishtflstp ARKANSAS COTTON LANDS, ROTEC

TED BY LEVEES, AND NEAR THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, FOR SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, OB ONE-HALF OF EACH TRACT IN EXCHANGE FOR NEGROES-TO-WIT:

PIRST TRACT-Of 1,500 acres, on Alligator Ra
you, three miles from Missl stypl river, back
of Walnut Bend, in Crittenden county, below Mem
phls; 200 acres deadened.

SECOND TRACT—I,160 acres, on the line o Rallroad from Gaines' Landing and back of Ba-you Bariholomew, in Prew conniy. THIRD TRACT—3,000 acres, on Old Town Ridgs and Lake, in Phillips county, two miles from Mis-sissippiriver, 500 acres five-year old deadening. sissippiriver; 800 acres nive-year old deadening.
POURTH TRACT—1,000 acres, on Old Town
Ridge and Lake, one mile from Misslashpi river;
200 acres eleared, 400 acres deadened six years,
with all necessary huildings.
FIFTH TRACT—1,900 acres, on Old Town Ridge
and Lake, four miles from Misslashpi river; and
acres in high state of cultivation, 700 acres old
deaderling, with No. 1 Dwelling and Fianisation
buildings.
Persons desiring more information will please

buildings.

Persons desiring more information will please address GEORGE W. JOHNSON, at Georgetown.

KJ. W. V. JOHNSON, at Louisville, KJ. Mr. LEWIS CASTLEMAN, at Crittenden county, Ark. and Mr. J. S. MATHEWS, at Drew county, Ark. and Mr. J. S. MATHEWS, at Drew county, Ark. myl7 dtf GEORGE W. JUHNSON, W. V. JOHNSON.

WARD & CARY, WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth,

HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT PRICES

Ave It of Store And Forestal Ave It of Sulf the times—

25 bbls Ginger Brandy;

50 bbls Glackberry Brandy;

80 bbls Cherry do;

20 bbls Rapherry do;

100 bbls Eweet Malaga Wine;

50 bbls Ginger do;

40 bbls Minscat do;

24 Y easks Port Wine;

25 bbls Lemon Cordial;

75 bbls Rye Whisky (various brands);

225 bbls pure old Bourbon Whisky;

25 Y easks Seignette Brand;

And a general assortment of Liquors, Cigara,

ane Virginia Tobaceo.

Cloud Hotel Second and Jefferson streets, JAMES & VAN LYONS

PROPRIETORS,

(FORMERLY OF THE NEEL HOUSE.) THE undersigned would respectfully inform their old patrons and the public generalis, that they have removed to this old and well-known stand southeast earner of Second and Jefferson streets where they are prepared to accommodate all their old customers and as many I ew ones as may favor them with their patronage. Term to suit the times The "ST. CLOUD" is centrally located, being within two squares of the Post-office, Custom-house and L. & F. &. R. Depot, and the proprietors flatter themselves they "know how to keep a Hotel," aulo dtf JAS, & VAN LYONS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. NO PREIGHTS will be received at the Depot o the Lonlaville and Nashville Railroad after 5 o'clock P. M. Commercial.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIER, !

FRIDAY, Aug. 16. Business continues to move along in th Business continues to move along in the same duli channel which has characterized the market for sometime past. There is but little doing in any line of trade as our merchants are unable to make ship ments South, on account of the blackede, and as the home market is well supplied. The demand for from, which continues shall is chiracterization as the home market. There is no magary for shipting, and the sales made comprised mostly the extra grades, so that they are firm, while superfinee and fice brands are duit. We quote at \$3 500\$4 75 for superfive to extra. The receipts of wheat to-day were moderate, and the market was from but qu'et, with sales at 1000 15c for red to choice white. For choice outs from wagons dealers are offering 30c. Groceries are quiet and un-changed. Money matters are mastered.

Daily Review Louisville Market. FLOUR AND GRAIN-Siles of 100 bbls onr at \$3 50@\$4 50; 2,000 bushels wheat at 60@ 55c; 100 bushels oats at 20c.
SHEETING—Sales of 100 bales at 101/@

WHISKY-Sales 240 bbls at 15c BRAN, &c.—Small sales at \$7 per ton; tons shorts at \$9.
POTATOES—Sales of 100 bbls at 75c@\$1. CHEESE-Sales of 20 boxes W. R. at 61

GROCERIES-Sales of \$7 blids sugar a S'_(0)](c; 185 sacks collec at 16()]16 c. TOBACCO—Sales Wednesday and Thurs day 265 hhds: 4 at \$4(d 4 85; 106 at \$5(0 55 90; 64 at \$6(n 86 95; 56 at \$7(n 7 95; 24 at \$5(0 \$8 95; 20 at \$9(0 9 90, and 16 at \$10(0 \$10 75. Sales Friday 122 hhds: 4 at \$4(0 \$10 75. Sales Friday 122 hhds: 4 at \$400 \$40 75. Sales Friday 122 hhds: 4 at \$400 \$4 85; 50 at \$5005 05; 30 at \$500\$6 75; 15 nt \$707 95; 12 at \$8008 95; 10 at \$900 9 95; San \$100/10 75; 2 at \$110/11 50, and 1 at

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 16-M. Flour firmer-holders asking higher prices Whisky advanced to 13%. Corn firm. NEW YORK, August 16-x. NEW YORK, August 16—x. Flour—receipts 11,964 bbls; market 5a10¢ bbl higher with fair export demand. Wheat receipts 55.101 bushels; market fully 1a25 high er with a good basiness doing for export and home consumption. Corn market quiet and firm with heavy sales and receipts. Cotton—market quiet and hardly so firm but quotations unchanged.

NEW YORK, August 16-P. M.
Colton—market continues steady with moderate demand; sales of 1,200 baies at 18@185.4 for middling uplands.
Flour—market may be quoted 5@104 P bbl better, but somewhat unsettled demand for export and home trade; sales of 11,000 bbls at \$4.004 50 for super state. \$4.500 160 extra State, \$4.500 4 10 for super western, and \$4.65 for common to medium extra western.
Whisky—market continues more active and firmer—sales of 1,100 bbls at 172.
Grain—Wheat there is a brisk export demand; prices have again advanced 20% P bush. Sales 19,800 bushels white western at \$1.25 at 1.30; 24,000 while Kennucky at \$1.35(24) 40. Corn has advanced 1¢ and fair export demand and home consumption; sales 133,000 bushels at 493.59 for prime spring mixed western; 52 for western yellow.
Provisions—Pork market is duli and heavy; sales of 27; bbls at \$15.00 for prime.
Coffee still rules quiet and market firm. Baw ergar continues firm. Molasses in better demand and prices very firm—sales of 35 bbls N.
O. at 40, and Porto Rico at 30,000 \$25%.

CINCINNATI, August 16 -P. M.

CINCINNATI, August 16 -P. M.

There is an active speculative demand for four, and prices are 15@25% % bbls higher—saies 3,500 bbls, closing at \$3 75@3 80 for superfine. \$8 90@4 for extra, and \$1 15@4 25 for shally. There is an active demand for wheat; not much offering—the closing rates for red are 10@84, and for white 80@90%; the outside rates or choice Kentucky. Corn 28 and form. Onta-70 @8d, and for white 80 @90%. The outside rates for choice Keulucky. Corn 28 and firm. Oars 14 higher—Coding at 23@24. Rye in demand at 40. Whisky 13% closing bnoyant. Mess pork duli and prices nominal at \$11 25@44 50; small sales of bacon at 5, 6, and 75.. Nothing done in bulk meats. Lard firm and in good demand at 3854. Medisses firmer—generally held at 36 with sales at 35% 336. Sugar firm at full price at 839%. Coffee firm at 14 7,215%.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16—P. M.
Sales of the week 42 bulks. Tecchia 60 balos.

New Orleans, August 16-P. M.
Sales of the week 42 baies. receipte 60 baies against 4,800 baies last year. xports — bales.
Total — bales. Receipts less than last year 3%,000 baies. Receipts at all Sonthern ports iese than last year 925,000 bales. Stock at New Orleans 9,900 bales against 51,600 last year.— Flour \$3 50. Lard 14c. Coffe:—Sales of the week 250 bags at 30. Stock in port 1,800 bags against 1,600 last year.

New York, Aug. 16-M Stocks dull and lower: NEW YORK, Angust 16- . w.

New York Stock Market,

Second Board-Stocks lower an only in llm ited request—
Chleagu & R. Isl. 38'4—Clevel. & Toledo 2)—
Galen & Chicago 65'5—Ill. Central Scrip 63'4—
Michig n Central 41'5—Reading 36—
Hudson. 75'4—N. York (Central 314—
Missouri Sixes. 43'5—Virginia Sixes. 554—
California is. 76'5—V. Carolina 6'5, 166'5—
Treasury 6s, 2 y, 57'4—U. S. 6s '81; coup 88'4—
U. S. 6s '65; coup 85—U. S. 6s '81; coup 88'4—

Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 16-x. Money is plenty at 4 per cent. Sterling Ex-hauge at 107@107% for banker's bills. Cincinnati, August 16 - P. M. No change in money matters. Exchange du

CLARK'S RESTAURANT Fourth Street, between Main and Market. GREEN SEA TURTLE.

OYSTERS. BPRING CHICKENS. LUXURIES OF THE SEASON, FROG LEGS.

CAULIFLOWER. MUSIIROOMS, &c., &c. TABLE D'HOTE FROM 12 1-2 TO 4 O'CLOCK EVERY D. TY AT 50 CTS, PER PERSON.

CUCUMBERS, GREEN PEAS.

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor. mylidtf COAL! COAL! HAVE for sale, at all times, by the barge and at treat, and at the lowest market price, best quality. PITTSBURG COAL. Also, BEACH BOTTOM TOAL at much lower rates.

ADIA dt' Third street, near corner of Main.

COAL! COAL! W. L. MURPHY keeps constantly on hands large supply of the hest Pitisburg and Yough-logheny Coal. Also the "Hartford City Coal," most better for steam or cooking purposes; used by many families of the city, who pronounce it nearly equation of Pitisburgh, and superior to any other now in use for steam and family purposes. All I ask is a fair trial of it, and I warrant it will give satisfaction.—Sold wholessie and retail at the lowest cash prices, and one cast side fourth street, below Main, and Third six est, between Main and Advisor.

FINE KENTUCKY JEANS! HAVING RECONSTRUCT ED my Mill, and added new machinery for making FINE WOOLEN Kentucky Jeans, (which is now being worn so extensively in the Nouth and West). I am now prepared to superior quality, which I will MILLS

FREE FROM GREASE and made of PURE NATIVE WOOL. A good supply of Negro Jeans and Linsey on L. RICHARDSON. ap16 dlykwly 2dpst

Office of Adams' Express Comp'y,

LOUISVILLE, JULY 29, 1961.

SOUTHERN

CLOSES DAILY AT 7% O'CLOCK A. M. Letters can be left at A. GUNTER'S Book-Store, Third street, or our office, Sixth street, jy 25 dlm st S. A. JONES, Agent.

PROCLAMATION. A IL persons residing within the city limits, owning or having does in their possession, are hereby notified to contine them within their premises until the ist of September, 1801, under the penalty of \$20 fer refusing or neglecting to comply with the above requisition. The proper anthorities are also required to destroy all does running at large during the above period.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 18, 1861, 1725 430

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Louisville Post-office

LADIES'LIST. DIDDLE Ann
Lieut all Mrs C G
Frewer Mrs Mary W
Eoun n Mrs Lina Jane Bardel Mrs Catharine livnes Cachetine livby Mrs Margaret

O'll AMBERLAIN Miss Castillo Miss Amp Casey Mrs Bruslence Casey Mrs Bruslence Casey Mrs Bruslence Casey Mrs Bruslence Casey Mrs E Casey Mrs Bruslence Cocker Mrs Lewis Cocker Mrs Mrs Cocker Mrs Maria E Cocker Mrs Mrs Bruslence Cocker Mrs Mrs Mrs Brusle DAVIS Mrs Emma T Doa's Miss Bettie E

PLEMMING Miss A Fryer Mrs Man 3 3 French Mrs Little Foxarty Bridget GREGORY Mrs Cots Grbiley Miss Ells HOWARD Surah A
Illule Mrs John
hayes Miss Havie 9
Heaton Miss Fannie
Heron Miss Elen
Houdkan Albey
Hegan Miss Marcaret

Jones c'l'd Miss Milving Jones Mrs Elvira JANES Mrs Nelly Jones colld Misk M Knight Corrie LEVI Mrs A :

Marchell Mr. Carrie R Merrefee Mr. Sarah B & Merchant Mrs Julia A Moore Mrs Martha Morioa Annie E MCMILLAN Mrs Jane McWils Wiss Julia Wedarty Wrs Hanah WeLane Miss Lizzie WeCann Mrs Ada NACE Mary W Nicholas Miss Ellen ORR Mis Ana

ROSS Mrs A M ROSS Mrs A M RIGIGHIS Mrs S A Ryan Margaret Ridge Minerra Fyan Mis. Mary Roberts Mrs Josia Raynor Miss Kate Rocketts Mrs andie Rel'n Miss Margaret Rhosdes Matilda ki herdson Mass Mellle

YEAGER Mrs Nannle K 3

GENTLEMEN'S LIST. A LLEN Robert N Anderson Chan E Adair Samuel Q Barlow Danforth Best Humphrey Baldle James BARKER CH

CHANDLER & Co Cling David Croghen David Joh Carrell E J Crane Master Leander

DreJoha Eccles Samuel D Evans Rev En Flagener Parid Flourney Rol Fee Hamilton F Farity Bederick

HENGERLAND A Huget Brawner & Hazes T B Henderson Geo W Hotzclaw Josiah 2 JORDON Dr R M James Thos Jones Joan or Wm W Joons Henry. K INDLE James M

MADISON C MeCRAN Owen Mckinney George McMonnamy James A McCarty Samuel McDondel John McMurry Michel

OBLE Rowland H Nurent Michal Ott James B Ott James II O'Flanagan Michael QUILLIGAN John

Rogers Geo L Royn John Rogers Capt John ROMIN Patrick Rock Michael Bains Lleut Col G J WEENEY Daniel A Stadeing E Ljr Sullivan Terrence Sharp John M speer John H speed Valentine Shaw Henry T

TOOKS Dr Thayer Geo A Tilford Wm

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lacrolx Medical Institute PRBNCH. Mons Jeans Beleut. ITALIAN. Sig Pietro Canezza.

Office American Letter Express Co. NO. 307 GREEN STREET. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17, 1862.

COWDERY II H3 EAGLE Robert FALL G W

HAYDON H M Jones Thos J KNIGHT Rev M Q Knapp Miss Mary I RATHERS John H Lee Mrs Hiram S

NICKELSON Joseph DETERSON James RHTZ H-nry

SMITH Jno care P CroneStirewalt John 2 Scheehey Morgan Stewart Jas Smith J Wiley Smith Et Roy B B, D D TISHER Robert

Relly Mrs M J Kennedy Mlss Lizzie 511d Mess Emma C

Nicholson M'ss Jennie O'Bryan Mrs Elizabeth PAUL Mrs Mathias Page Mrs Lonisa Parks Mins Kule E Parker Miss Molllegere l'ostlethwate Mrs Est navran Mis Catherine

CITORY Miss Mart Sinkhoin Mrs Will Shiells Winney Spere Miss Lingle Strarge Miss Sue Sands Mrs E S Stratton Mrs Delila Sisson Miss Annie THORUTON Mrs S C YAUGHN Miss Judith

FRENC . D'Arnawreet Mis S Phildacpal, care Dr De Lagutry. MISCELL ANEOUS.

Bradfort Wm 5

DEVINE Nathan Fiemming Cast P Foster licorge Flynn John Q

CONIG Alvah Globbons Thes Grundy John Giland Wm H Gray Wm J Harrington E B 3 Harrington E B 3 Harrington Jodah Harrington Jodah Hourinville W

> Louis E & A Lewis Dr J & Lynch John Lylle Wm A Monts Robert Mortin John B Marks £ J Murton Wm P.

Kerner Mike

PETERS Dr Porter T N Peoples James Prince James N Prewlit W S Phillips M R Philips Liward C D Porter G T Paine James (cold) Protule L M 4 Power Maurice

Swondell R Scruggs Col Fred Shinner John II Schenehan John Stauchter Jackson Favage Walter

Vall H F (cashier) WETHERSTONE BJT Wetterhall Chas G William son Hiram Ward James E Walsh Morgon

Watkins War

Persons calling for any of the above letters till please say "advertised." aul? dl JOHN J. SPEED, Postmaster.

NDERSON Jno H Boyer A Z, drawer B&P Q Beut C H W. 31 Bowman Bob M

GILLRM Hopkins Edward

Johnson Miss M A Kernedy B King Miss Helen M Lowery Chas P Lowe Dr R P La Ville Alfred MAYS Mys Lizzie
Mailne Robert 5 & 6 Moray & Morton

WOODS Miss Carde Ward Mrs Ann Wilson W B Williams M H West James X Warren T C Ward Mrs A F

within 30 days, will be sent